WEEKLY EDITION
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2.00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,149 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 699

State Librarian

THE ANTI-ROSS CAMPAIGN.

(From Daily Edition of Sept. 3.)

We gave yesterday a quotation from Mr. Bryan's speech at Mayville, New York, the home of Judge Tourgee, in which he caused his audience to laugh at his reference to that worthy's books. Proceeding seriously the Democratic nominee said—and we cannot too often repeat his words:—

Mr. Jefferson had the correct idea when he said that republics were founded in jealousy, not in confidence; that confidence was everywhere the parent of despotism. Show me a people who are so confident in their leader that they take no part in the details of government and I will show you a people whose liberties are in danger. Show me a people who are looking out for themselves, not the interests of the people. Show me a people who have become careless because having too much confidence are careless of their liberties, are watchful of their public servants and careful of the politics proposed by the different parties, and I will show you a people that have a good government.

An American some years ago had occasion to deliver an address in England on the Constitution of the United States, and, while the Liberal press in their review were profuse in their expressions of admiration for the great American charter as for the first time described to them in detail, the Tory press, on the contrary, scouted the complaint that the framers of that immortal instrument evidently had a very poor opinion of their fellow beings, for their chief object seemed to have been, by their much vaunted checks and balances and other surveillant contrivances, to prevent one section of the government and one section of the people from outwitting the other. The American is understood to have replied that no higher testimony could have been given to the correctness of his description of the supreme law of his country.

As a matter of fact, all laws are based upon the same principle. They assume the possibility of the worst conceivable conduct, and yet this is in nowise out of harmony with the general assumption of innocence until guilt be proved.

One of the most potent weapons of the administrationists in the great battle that preceded the Chicago convention, as the OBSERVER had occasion to point out in defending itself against the Clevelandite warfare upon it, was the appeal of these hypocrites for reverence for dignitaries. Many sincere and patriotic persons were misguided by these appeals, forgetting that the system under which we live in America is the complete reversal, in this respect, of that from which our ancestors successfully revolted. The crime of *lese majeste*, that handy weapon of despots, finds no place in our statutes, yet the leaders of our present plutocratic day would declare—in fact, did declare—that the "majesty [of the Republic] is injured" by a criticism of Mr. Cleveland's acts as President.

Mr. Jefferson and Vanee understood, Mr. Bryan understands, the true Democrat understands and all the people must be brought back to understand, that "in this fair land the thunderbolts of Jove dwell still in the people's hands"; that not the President, but the People are the Sovereign, and the press the People's voice; and that not in the party Boss, but in the Party by whose favor he has climbed to his perch, resides the party sovereignty.

If as we said yesterday, the nominations had been called for at Chicago the same evening on which Bryan delivered his speech, he would have been chosen by acclimation. But the machine element of the silver majority secured an adjournment until the next day, and when the balloting began then Bryan was not first in the list.

The momentous circumstance just described recalls an incident of this writer's intercourse with Mr. Bryan which we trust we shall not violate good manners in relating for the sake of the cause.

He went to Mr. Bryan upon his returning to his seat after the delivery of his speech, remarked that if the nominations were to come on that day he (Mr. Bryan) would be nominated by acclamation; warned him that there were indications of a movement for adjournment as soon as the vote on the platform was had, and pointed out that that would give his opponents opportunity for recovery from the effects of the enthusiasm evoked by his speech. Without a moment's hesitation, Mr. Bryan said: "Take no steps to check such a movement. If the representatives of the people conclude to take a night to think over the matter and the result shall be that another is named instead of me, that will be the right thing to do."

Since Washington put aside the crown, has there been anything in the history of our public men to equal that act of self-abnegation? If there has been, we do not know where it is recorded.

In obedience to Mr. Bryan's noble sentiment no effort was made by his friends to the movement for adjournment, but the fact was spread among the delegations and served next day to unite the fragments of the anti-machine majority upon the man who, under supreme temptation, could show such poise of judgment and such loyalty to authority as expressed.

In that act Bryan's nature was revealed, and it is plain now that as the people come to know him they are as impressive to his influence as that ancient statue of Memnon was to the light of day.

One of the greatest humbugs of the currency discussion is that of the per capita circulation. Not that the basis of the whole question is not the cutting in two of the world's money supply by the demonetization of silver, and not that it is not as true now as ever that the more money there is in circulation the better business is. Not at all. The same old rules of economics hold. But the fraud lies in the fact that what is paraded as in circulation is not in circulation at all, and if hoarded it is not, under the present system, basic money unless it be gold.

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.

We give in another column the text of the platform of "principles" adopted by the Bolters at Indianapolis on Thursday. We don't think they have any "principles" to speak of, but we give what they call by that name for what they are worth.

Now that is a rather strong asseveration to make concerning any representative body of Americans, and the OBSERVER is not in the habit of indulging in such sweeping assertions. Our reason for doing so in this instance is two fold:

1. In the first place, it seems to us that no properly constituted man can approve of the course of Mr. Cleveland, as this Bolters' convention in its collective capacity has done, when it is a matter of record that he secured the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law—a piece of legislation involving the transfer of millions upon millions of dollars from one class of our citizens to another—by pledges made through Chairman Voorhees which he has since refused to fulfill. Those who are fit to be delegates in a national convention are "fixed" with the obligation to know the record in such matters.

2. The members of this convention, or the constituencies which delegated them, were parties to the making of the nomination and platform of the Democratic convention at Chicago, having entered the latter without reservation. As Vance said of people who make themselves parties to a deliberative body on such terms, "He who intends to collect if he wins and to repudiate if he loses has in all ages and among all men been considered a dishonest man."

It is important at all times to bear in mind the difference between Mr. Bryan's attitude in respect to this general principle and that of the Indianapolis Bolters.

Those who enter a party convention without reservation do so upon the understanding that its acts shall conform to the essential principles of the party in whose name it is called. For example, no one would be bound by the action of a convention called in the name of Democracy which should nominate a third term candidate for the Presidency, or which should declare in terms its repudiation of Democratic principles and adoption of Republican principles.

Now that is in effect precisely what Mr. Bryan declared would be his course in case the national convention, called in the name of Democracy, should declare for the single gold standard—a doctrine not only abhorrent to a Democrat, but forbidden (see the Xth Amendment) by the Constitution.

But what was the attitude of these very Bolters, or their constituencies, to this same question, from their point of view? When they were confident—in the early part of the year—that the silver craze was dead, they were taunting silver Democrats with the intention to bolt in case bimetallism at 16 to 1 were not adopted by the convention. In the fencing for position that was then taking place, the silver Democrats sought to elicit from the other side a declaration that they would bolt if bimetallism at 16 to 1 were adopted. In an unguarded moment, Mr. Carlisle declared (April, 1895) that he would vote the Republican ticket in such a contingency. The fact was used by the silver Democrats by way of reply to the taunts of their adversaries. Mr. Carlisle hastened to deny over his own signature that he had said anything of the kind [—though it was afterwards proved that he had.]

Such was the attitude of the two parties to the Chicago convention: Mr. Bryan candidly declaring that he would leave the party if it adopted the anti-democratic gold standard and being admitted to the convention on those terms. The other side denouncing as falsifiers those who had presumed to suggest that they would bolt if the gold standard were not adopted, and becoming participants in the convention on that understanding. Yet they have done precisely what they said they would not do, and what they declared would be dishonorable if done by their adversaries.

For this second reason, therefore, the delegates who sat at Indianapolis must be held—and by their own code—to have done a dishonorable act in bolting the Chicago nominee and platform.

It may be added, in this connection, that this new "party" was well represented in North Carolina by those who gave out the forged signatures to Monsieur De Lacroix's "call."

As to the platform itself, we shall have more to say hereafter about this hypocritical and cranky document—for the present merely calling attention to the amazing assertion that the gold standard is long established Democratic policy, and this, too, in the face of the national platforms of 1884 and 1892 which expressly state the contrary.

Nothing can be more amusing than the accounts in the New York papers of Li Hung Chang's sayings and goings on. The old fellow—who is a very able man, indeed, and a master of the subtle diplomacy of the East as well as of the exquisite refinement of manner of Oriental gentlemen—is evidently having his full of fun with the half-bred civic dignitaries who dance attendance upon him, and who find themselves put into ridiculous if not humiliating attitudes by their egregious inability to match his high bred badinage.

The papers, by the way, noted that his face, which had lit up before, returned to its oriental stolidity when that part of President Cleveland's "welcome" was translated to him which drew an unfavorable contrast between our form of government and the Viceroy's master's. A Chinese gentleman would never be guilty of such a breach as that.

Republican County Convention, Fayetteville, September 12th.

BRYAN'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR

In McKinley's State.

Columbus, Ohio, telegram 1

In all his career, wonderful as it has been, filled during the past week with remarkable demonstrations in his honor, William Jennings Bryan never addressed an audience so large and so enthusiastic as that which gathered in the State House grounds to-night. People who have witnessed the inaugurations of Ohio's Governors in recent years say that the crowds on those occasions never numbered more than 30,000. But to-night everybody was saying that the inaugural assemblages did not compare in point of numbers with the magnificent congregation that came to hear the young Democratic candidate on the issues of the campaign. Mr. Bryan was obliged to divide his speech into four segments, one delivered from each side of the canopied stand that had been erected for the occasion. Fifty thousand is a conservative estimate of those who were present.

Prior to to night's great demostration in front of the State House, there was another parade in which, of course, Mr. Bryan was the central figure, seated in a carriage drawn by four white horses.

Nearly every person in that stupendous audience, packed over ten acres of ground, could see the Democratic candidate as he mounted the steps of the rostrum and stood before them, and then cheering began.

"Bryan, Bryan, Bryan," was the cry, and the cheering rose in volume until it reached the limit of enthusiastic potency. * * So great was the confusion caused by those who could not hear that the first words of the orator were lost to all but those near him and he was obliged to stop until quiet could be secured. But this was not accomplished until Mr. Bryan announced that he would speak upon all sides of the platform. The assembled thousands gave a shout of gratification at this and tried to keep as quiet as their enthusiasm would allow for the rest of the speech.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows: Gentlemen and Ladies—"This is the largest audience to which I ever tried to speak. I have had occasions to speak where the audience filled the house, but I never had occasion to talk where the audience filled all out-doors [laughter.] If you all vote as you are now shouting, [voices, 'we will'] I do not see how there can be any question about the triumph of free silver in the State. [Cheers.] We have entered a campaign which means much to the American people. If our opponents speak truly, when they discover what will, in their judgment, be the effect of free coinage then the success of the Chicago ticket would surely be a calamity to the country. If, on the other hand, we speak the truth when we describe to you the effects of a gold standard, continued Mr. Bryan, then the maintenance of a gold standard until foreign nations come to our relief is an evil which cannot be contemplated by those who love their country. We have begun an unceasing warfare against the gold standard. The Republican party, without declaring that the gold standard is a good thing, has declared that the gold standard must be maintained. I call your attention to the fact that no party in the history of this country has ever in a National convention commended the gold standard. Its effects are so bad that no party has dared to uphold it."

At this point Mr. Bryan, who had been facing west as he spoke, now turned to the south front of the platform and addressed the people of that side, summarizing his previous remarks and amplifying them. He then went to the north of the platform and repeated the process, and again to the east side. After a short time he excused himself and returned to the side where he began, saying: "I do not know whether you have been able to hear what I have been saying on the other side [cries of 'no.'] Well, then, I will talk a while to you, and a while to those over there, and you can get together after I am gone and fasten the stories together. [Cheers and cries of continue; you are all right.]

Mr. Bryan went twice around the platform in the manner described before he concluded his speech, keeping his four audiences amused and interested throughout.

A telegram from Springfield, Ohio, of Wednesday's date, says:

The train arrived here at 9:35 o'clock A. M. The booming of cannon announced his arrival and the crush from the steps of the car to the platform was simply terrible, 20,000 people being present. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen and ladies: For a few moments only I shall occupy your attention, because a large portion of my voice has been left along the line of travel, where it still is calling sinners to repentance [great laughter.] I am told that in this city you manufacture more agricultural implements than are manufactured in any other city in the country. I am glad to talk to a people who recognize their dependence upon the farmers of this country. I have had occasion to talk to some who seem to imagine the harder up they could make the farmers, the better they would be off. I am glad to talk to you who recognize that the dollars which you receive are earned by those who convert the natural resources of this country into money—those who till the soil, and from whose fertility springs forth this nation's primary greatness. As a matter of fact, the farmers and the laboring men are the foundation of society. [Cheers.] Upon this foundation is built the commercial classes, and the financier acts as a sort of roof over the whole thing. You can take off the roof and put on another, but you cannot destroy the foundation without ruining the whole building. [Applause.] Goldsmith has well expressed it when he says:

'Princes and lords may flourish or may fade.
A breath can make them as a breath is made;
But the bold peasantry, a nation's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.'

"The Democratic party, in its platform, at Chicago, is pleading the cause of a nation's peasantry, that cannot be destroyed until you sap the foundation of our nation's greatness. Upon the prosperity of the great producers of wealth, whom we call the masses, as distinguished from the classes, depends all the prosperity of this city. If you have a gold standard you legislate the value of money up, and you legislate the value of property down. Do you remember when we were young, how we used to get on the teeter board and when one end of it was up, the other end was down. It has remained for modern financiers to declare that you can keep both ends of the teeter-board up at once. [Laughter.] Assuming to be statesmen, they disregard every law of trade, every law of economy, every law of nature and every law of God. There is not a law, human or divine, they respect, because they think they are bigger than the government, and greater than the Almighty. [Great laughter.] The legislation that increases the purchasing power of a dollar simply enables that dollar to buy more of other things. How can a dollar be made to buy more of other things? By making more wheat sell for a dollar, more corn sell for a dollar, more oats sell for a dollar, more potatoes sell for a dollar, more product of toil exchangeable for a given amount of money. It is a good thing for the man who owns money and buys property, but it is a mighty bad thing for the man who has to get money with the property that he produces. [Applause.] How does the gold standard affect you? Make your implements and sell them to the farmer. Suppose the farmer finds his taxes do not go down, his interest does not go down, his debts do not go down, but the price of all that he sells goes down. What does it mean? It means that he has a less and less amount to expend on agricultural implements and on the support of his family. If you sell him agricultural implements he promises to pay you and the exchange destroys his ability to pay, then you find fault because you have to take your implements back and sell them second-hand to somebody else. [Cheers.] That is the effect of legislation. Our opponents are trying to throw upon Providence the faults of our condition.

If a farmer complains he is not making much out of his potato crop, they tell him it is due to the potato bug. If he is not making much out of his corn crop they tell him it is due to the chinchbug. If he is not making much out of his wheat they tell him it is due to the army worm. But let me tell you, the goldbug is destroying more crops than all of them. [Great laughter.] The farmer is the most helpless victim of circumstances of all the producers of wealth. If a man is engaged in manufacturing and finds the demand decreasing he can close his factory and stop the expense of production; but the farmer can't. When he plants his crop in the spring he does not know whether there is going to be a flood or drought, whether it is going to be hot wind or cold hail. He takes his chances and I assert, when he has taken more chances than anybody else and survives all the pestilences and calamities that visit the farm, it is not fair to drive him between the bulls and bears of Wall street and let them take from him what is left. [Great laughter and applause.] The democrats of this state have done well against great odds. In spite of great influence, the democrats of this state declare for the restoration of the money of the constitution. You met your opponents in open conflict and by superiority of numbers overcame them. What do they do? The very people who have been calling all silver democrats populists, who are trying to read us out of the party for years, when they found they could not read us out, instead of going out to some other party and giving us the name we have proven our right to, they try to go out and take the name with them and call us anarchists because we don't go with them. [Applause.] I understand these gold standard democrats by resolution declare their emblem should be the hickory tree. We have heard about satan stealing the livery of heaven, but we have never before seen men try to use the name of that great hero and statesman, to undo all he tried to do. [Cries of "Good."]

"Talk about Andrew Jackson belonging to the goldbug Democracy. [Laughter.] Go back to the time of Andrew Jackson and whom had he arrayed against him? The very men who after trying to use the Democratic party for private gain, and having failed, are now trying to elect the Republican candidate for President by nominating a gold standard candidate. [Cries of 'They can't do it.'] They take a hickory tree for their emblem. Why don't they get something appropriate, why don't they put upon their baliot the picture of an owl? [Laughter.] Nothing could be more appropriate. It looks wise and does its work at night. [Laughter.] Or if they don't like the owl, take the mole. It is a slick animal and works underground all the time. [Great laughter and applause.] But they ought to spare the sacred memory of the man who was the hero at New Orleans and whose resting place, the Hermitage, is the Mecca of all who love Democratic principles still. [Great applause.]

"My friends, remember relief cannot come to you from those who have fastened this yoke upon you. You may go to New York or Boston and find financiers who doubt the greatness of this country and proclaim the necessity for foreign aid. The men who do that know more about Europe than the United States. They go oftener to London than to the great prairies of the west and south. [Cries of 'Good.'] If because of their more intimate acquaintance with foreigners they have exaggerated ideas of the necessity of foreign aid, you people who live between the Alleghanies and the Golden hills and are willing to trust your all upon the republic and rise and fall with it, you have the power and the right to take the reins of government in your own hands and administer the law, not for foreign syndicates, but for the people of the United States." [Great applause.]

Camp Followers.

Monroe Enquirer.]

We have heard old soldiers talk of camp followers, those people who had nothing at stake, who were devoid of patriotism and who hovered around the camps of the contending armies for spoils. They were despised and hated of all true men. We have followers of the political camps. It has been said of them that they are out simply for spoils. The army of clamorous spoilsmen beset the great political parties of the country, and they are especially active and migratory when they see the great revolutions in sentiment that indicate changes in the policy of the government. They rush to the side that promises the victory. Just now there is a movement on to the camp of the free silver wing of the Democratic party. These harpies of fields of contending forces, without opinions for opinion's sake, without the courage of convictions if convinced, they are only followers after the fortunes that follow the trail of war. Had the sound money faction developed enough strength they would be in that camp, more numerous than the vermin of plagues. Already some of these same political fortune hunters are hovering over St. Louis with easy poise, trying to discern the tide of the political conflict. They are known on all political commons, sometimes they are in the Democratic camp and on other days less auspicious, they are with the Republicans. They are the bane of political life.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 4, 1896—tf

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Butler and Tom Watson.

Atlanta Constitution.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson has landed with both feet upon the back of Chairman Marion Butler of North Carolina.

There is a thuddy quiver in the jump which Mr. Watson has made upon the national committee which comes with telling force.

He raises an emphatic protest against the intention of Chairman Butler not to notify him or to let Mr. Bryan know what was done at St. Louis.

Mr. Watson states that it is humiliating both to the party and to himself to let the campaign go on in this unheard-of manner.

He says in his paper:

"If Mr. Bryan is ashamed of the votes which are necessary to elect him, we ought to know it. He cannot carry his own State without our help, and if he is ashamed of our help, he is not the man our people have taken him to be.

"Let us have no dodging. Let the committee do its duty and notify Mr. Bryan.

"It is humiliating both to the party and to its other nominee, Mr. Watson, to let the campaign go on in this unheard-of manner."

The Washington Star says:

"The political scientists says that an investigation reveals that Senator Marion Butler and Tom Watson have had a mix-up, and that the color of the feathers scattered around, together with the other fragments, indicate that the North Carolina bird got the gaffs from the Georgia game cock. Those who know him say he will be in the next fight and better equipped. In plainer language, however, there are many indications that Tom Watson and Senator Marion Butler have had a quarrel and that Watson may have got the best of it. To all outward appearances the North Carolina Senator has been for some time, even before the St. Louis convention, the head and practically the tail of the Populist party. Whatever he said went with a rush. This continued at the St. Louis convention, where the North Carolinian won in nearly every contest. He was given further power by being placed at the head of the party for the campaign.

Butler held the reins in everything. He sailed along smoothly until he came in contact with Tom Watson, whose head is said to be harder than the output of a pottery establishment, and when he makes up his mind that he wants a thing a certain way he never stops until he gets it that way, even though wiser heads want it otherwise.

BUTLER'S PLAN.

The story of the politicians is that Senator Butler had no decided idea that Bryan would be notified by the Populists of his nomination. He almost concluded that there should not be any such formality, and it was so announced. The political world took it for granted that Senator Butler knew what he was talking about and that there would be no notification. But about this time Tom Watson began to get in his work. He first started by writing letters and sending telegrams to Senator Butler. The North Carolina ruler paid no attention to these. Suddenly, it is thought, the Populist candidate for Vice President changed his tactics. He evidently notified the national chairman that if he didn't come to time on the notification business he would be roasted in Watson's paper. He would expose him as being a part of a Democratic plot to swallow the Populist party. The chairman couldn't stand this and came to the conclusion, as told in the Star yesterday, that Bryan must be notified.

WILL PROBABLY WIN IN THE END.

While politicians are saying a great deal on the subject, Senator Butler is sawing wood. He has much more ability and brains than Watson. If he did give way to Watson, it is argued that it was for the sake of the silver nominees. He is more conservative than the vice-presidential nominee, and may have seen that no harm could come out of the Populist notification, and that it didn't amount to much one way or the other. Watson's apparent triumph in one matter, it is asserted, doesn't mean that he will be successful in any more of the conflicts in which may take place. No other question can come up in which the Populist party as a whole will be so deeply interested, and then Butler can take Watson by the throat and deal with him without raising a national rumpus, such as was promised should there be a refusal to no notifiy the nominees.

Happy Hits from the New York Journal.

In view of the proceedings at Indianapolis, a few remarks on "party perfidy" would seem to be in order.

It appears that Mr. Cleveland has agreed to close his eye on "pernicious activity" until his office-holders get home from Indianapolis.

It appears that even the endorsement of Cleveland, Carlisle and the gold standard in the platform of the Vermont Democrats did not give them a great advantage in the recent campaign.

The presence of Mr. Breckinridge at Indianapolis and his participation in the bolters' convention will be sure to go a long way toward restoring confidence and arousing the patriotism of the people.

Later on Mr. John Pierpont Morgan and his colleagues may permit some of the ordinary people to take a patriotic interest in the affairs of the nation. This thing of being exclusively patriotic may become tiresome even to a man of Mr. Morgan's patriotic nature.

As political pacemakers the New England States are not to be relied upon. In 1880 Maine raised false hopes in the breasts of Hancock's supporters, and in 1892 the Pine Tree State led off with a sweeping indorsement of Harrisonism, Reedism and McKinleyism which the balance of the country declined to emulate.

Sampson Democrats.

The Democratic Convention of Sampson county was held Thursday and nominated the following ticket: For the house of representatives, Allen Daughtry and J. H. Weeks; for sheriff, J. R. McPhail; for register of deeds, W. W. Herring; for coroner, Dr. A. M. Lee; for surveyor, J. R. Maxwell; for county commissioners, J. M. Spell, J. R. Baggett and J. A. Ferrell.

Upon the adjournment of the county convention the Fourteenth senatorial convention met. H. J. Hines, of Sampson, was unanimously nominated for one of the senators. Bladen county has the choice of the other senator and will make its nomination on September 19th, the district convention ratifying the nomination in advance.

There was a large attendance at both conventions and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

Democratic County Convention, Fayetteville, October 1st.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Ladies on Wheels."

Correspondence of the Observer.

I am sure that none of the ladies on wheels will take offence at anything that may be said to them for their good by an old man like myself, so I propose to give them a little advice, in a grandfatherly way.

Dear Ladies on Wheels: If there is one thing that I love to look at above all others, it is a pretty woman when she is looking pretty, and all of you look pretty sometimes. But how can any one expect the prettiest woman in the world to look pretty when she is going like a whirlwind, a cloud of dust behind her, the pedestrians in front of her fleeing as from a runaway horse, the horrible, set stare—the "bicycle look"—in her eyes, the perspiration streaming down her face so hot and red, her lower limbs going like a pair of steamboat walking beams, her skirts flapping in the wind and making a mortal show of her at every stroke of the pedals—ah, it makes me sad to think of what I have seen! Some of you are making a very great mistake, dear Ladies on Wheels. The bicycle is not a machine intended to enable you to show how near you can come to breaking your neck without succeeding at it. Nor is it an appliance intended to facilitate the study of anatomy. The purpose of it is to afford healthful, invigorating exercise, and it is the greatest invention of the age, for man or woman either.

Now I wish to tell you a little secret: it is possible for you to look just as sweet, just as pretty, and just as graceful on the wheel as off it, as in your parlor, as in the ball-room. I can tell you the secret in two words, it is so simple. I discovered it the other day. It flashed upon me in a moment. Presently I will tell you how. The secret is: Go slowly. *Go slowly*; that is the whole secret. To be fast on the wheel is just as uncomely as to be "fast" in other ways. And to go slowly has other advantages besides comeliness. Not only will you remain pretty and graceful if you go slowly, but you will not run down so many old men, nor so many baby carriages, neither will the bicycle stare come into your eyes, nor will you look so hot and uncomfortable, nor will the wind play such mad pranks with your skirts.

The other day I saw the prettiest sight! I wish everybody in Fayettevilte could have seen it. It was a "Lady on Wheels" coming down the sidewalk, near St. John's Church. She was sitting straight and upright. Her shoulders were carried perfectly square. She was moving in a straight line, without even suspicion of wobbling. Hardly an undulation or ripple disturbed the graceful folds of her gown. Only a pretty little foot "peeped in and out" as each pedal revolved. In her eyes was a merry smile, and upon her cheeks just a faint flush, as the velvet pink upon the creamy petal of a rosebud—ah, it was a sight to do an old man's eyes much good! And she was going slowly, so slowly. And then it was that I understood the difference between her and the other one who a few moments before had passed me like a cyclone, and missed running me down only through Providential interposition.

The secret then of beauty, grace and comeliness on wheels is to go slowly. It is simple enough; any one of you can prove it. Try it, dear Ladies on Wheels, and I am sure that everybody in Fayetteville will thank you, and will say that you have done well to follow the advice of

AN OLD MAN.

Harrington Hill's Terror.

There is a wild man living on the outskirts of this city. This is no joke, but a positive fact. Many people have seen him and fled in terror. The man haunts the district between the "Mile Branch" and Harrington Hill, and the residents of that section are greatly stirred up. The women and children are afraid to go out of their houses, and the men go about cautiously. The officers of the law have made repeated efforts to capture the man, but he is wary and makes himself scarce at their approach. Even that terror of fleeing criminals, Constable Maultsby—"Long John"—declares that he is stumped.

The timid picture the man with horns, tail, and long shaggy hair, but those who have seen him say that he is a small, clean-shaven man and perfectly naked.

There are many different rumors as to the identity of this strange individual, but the most plausible one is that he is an escaped lunatic from an asylum. He has shown no disposition to harm anyone as yet.

The wild man of Harrington's Hill is still roaming about. It is now claimed that he is the perpetrator of the several robberies that have taken place in that neighborhood recently. In each case the tracks found were those of bare feet. To substantiate this theory it is pointed out that the man only takes provisions. Lucy Murchison, one of the numerous women who have seen the strange creature, says that when she caught sight of the man he jumped behind a tree and peered at her with two large black eyes. His face was cleaned shaven, his hair was short and coal black and he was naked. Lucy says that she was paralyzed by fright for a few moments and when she recovered the man had disappeared. All the descriptions of the "terror" tally exactly.

Hanna's Man.

Mark Hanna's man, Oscar Spears, delivered a two hours' speech in this city Thursday, lasting from 1 to 3 o'clock. His whole speech was abuse of the Democratic party and that Free Silver would ruin this most prosperous country. He said that he stood on the money question where Russell and Pritchard had always stood. In the next breath he said he always was and always would be a gold standard man. What silly rot that is! Russell and Pritchard, as everyone knows, have been violent free silver men.

If this speech, which is a tissue of misstatement and folly from beginning to end, were published, it would make the author the ridicule even of his own party. But, then, nobody but the very ignorant people pay any attention to what Spears says, anyway.

Kept Secret for Two Weeks.

Jno. Brown, a colored man of this city, was arrested Friday by Officer Maultsby charged with shooting and wounding A. L. McDougald. He gave bond for his appearance at trial and was released.

It was only yesterday that the officers got word of the affair, though the shooting occurred about two weeks ago. When the matter was reported to Mr. Maultsby he went immediately to see McDougald, who, though at first reluctant, finally admitted that he was wounded, and then told the whole story. He said that he was sitting talking with a woman on the steps of a house on New street, when Brown walked up to him and deliberately pointing a pistol at his breast, fired. He was sitting at the time with his knees almost touching his chin, and this saved his life, as the bullet, intended for his heart, entered the fleshy part of his leg. After Brown fired he walked up to where McDougald was laying, and exclaimed: "I thought that was my wife you were with. I am very sorry; don't say anything about this." McDougald not only did not say anything about it, but actually refused to see a doctor, though he was suffering dreadfully. The bullet is still in his leg.

The Bolters' Convention.

The convention of hypocrites and cranks at Indianapolis have published the names of their platform committee, but there are few great names on the list—and they would be there, if anywhere. A marked feature of the proceedings was the wild applause that greeted every mention of Cleveland's name. Almost in the same breath the hypocrites demanded a revenue tariff in opposition to McKinley's, stupidly forgetting that their hero in the face of an almost unanimous Democratic demand, refused to call an extra session of Congress, immediately after the Inauguration, to repeal McKinley's vile law. Long live the hypocrites and cranks!

Thursday old Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and old ex Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, were nominated by the hypocrites and cranks for President and Vice President, respectively. The chief feature of the day was the ovation to Mr. Cleveland's friend, Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, of unsavory reputation. With the arch anarchist, Herr Most, and the off-colored Kentucky colonel in full communion with them, the Hypocrites and Cranks ought to be happy.

Bryan's Triumphal Tour.

100,000 at Cleveland, 50,000 at Columbus, and 40,000 at Toledo. These are the crowds that the People's Tribune has been addressing in Ohio, the home of Hanna and McKinley. No man in America has ever received such an ovation. The goldbugs are aghast. The goldbug press dispatch from Toledo says Thursday morning:

Another vast audience, unprecedented in political campaigns, heard William J. Bryan deliver a speech in the High School Square in Toledo to-night. The concourse at Columbus last night was the largest Mr. Bryan ever addressed. To-night's throng was Columbus over again. Thousands upon thousands of people were gathered in the square and as the Democratic candidate said in his speech, they "were measured by the acre rather than numbered by the head." The people in the vast assemblage were at all times enthusiastic and occasionally wildly so. Estimates of the size of the audience range from 30,000 to 40,000. After the open meeting Mr. Bryan addressed more than 4,000 people who were packed like sardines in Memorial Hall.

Governor Carr says he is sure his estimate of 40 per cent. as the amount of the damage to cotton is correct; that the damage was done by the intense heat and not by the drought. He says it is the first time he ever knew the heat too great for cotton. It in some cases literally cooked the plants.

Tam O'Shanter's ride through the midnight wind with the horrible hobgoblins pursuing him was only a bad dream, or nightmare, which anybody is liable to experience as the result of overeating or an attack of biliousness or indigestion. To avoid such disagreeable experiences one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken after a too hearty meal and the action of the stomach will thereby be quickened and the meal promptly digested.

Then too if Nature be assisted a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels you will thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need for your doctors' services.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic.

A Bad Runaway.

Chief of Police Flowers and Consider Boushee were riding in the latter's buggy Wednesday afternoon when the horse took fright and taking the bit between his teeth tore up Green street. The pace was too great for the officer and he nimbly bounded to the ground, "right side up." The pace proved to be too great for Boushee too, for a few seconds later the horse suddenly wheeled around a corner at lightning speed and Boushee was shot out into the middle of the road, landing on his shoulders. He was stunned for a moment but soon recovered and was taken home. He was badly bruised but not seriously hurt.

Jailed for Malicious Prosecution.

Kate Jones, a white woman, was sent to jail Thursday by 'Squire McLean. Kate appeared before the 'Squire in the roll of prosecutor, but was soon made defendant. The woman charged William Turlington with an attempted assault. Turlington proved that the woman walked into a cotton patch where he and twenty others were picking cotton and proceeded to wipe out the whole crowd indiscriminately. She was promptly ejected. This wounded her feelings and she brought the above action. 'Squire McLean decided that the prosecution was malicious and ordered Kate to pay costs. This she failed to do and was sent to jail.

Heel Crushed to Bits.

Westley Bass, a deck hand on the Frank Sessoms, had his heel crushed off Thursday night at White Oak, on the Cape Fear. He was rolling a barrell of turpentine down the hill at that landing when he slipped and the barrel passed over his heel. As the Sessoms was on her way to Wilmington, Bass was sent to Fayetteville in a buggy and reached here early Friday morning when he received medical attention. He was sent to the Marine Hospital in Wilmington.

Thousands of Women
SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

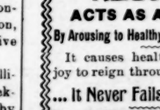
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

If you are CONSUMPTIVE or have Indigestion, Painful Sick Headache, or any kind of Stomach trouble, Parker's Ginger Tonic will cure you. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing Stomach and Female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book . and . Music . Store.
A. J. PEMBERTON & COMPANY,
Hay Street, ... FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and not charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY .....SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

OR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY,
of Burke.
GEO. H. BROWN,
of Beaufort.

ENGLISH BIMETALLISTS COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

As our readers know, the English bimetallists have been reported to be opposed to the proposal of our American free coiners to attempt the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present American legal ratio of 16 to 1 without first securing the concurrence of other commercial nations. That *was* true, but light on this subject has been breaking in England as well as in this country, and Mr. Julian Ralph gives in the New York Journal the result of an important interview on this subject by himself of Mr. W. H. Grenfell, the President of the General Council of the Bimetallic League of England. The Journal calls attention to the fact that Mr. Grenfell, like the great German economists, Arendt and Von Kardoff, has now abandoned the theory hitherto generally held in Europe, that free coinage by the United States alone would injure the cause of international bimetallism, and has reached the conclusion that if America will lead the way, Europe will have to follow.

It will be observed also that Mr. Grenfell intimates what we pointed out in 1893, at the time of the closing of the Indian mints under the threat made by Mr. Cleveland of repealing the Sherman law, viz: that while England was a gold standard country, the British Empire maintained an almost ideal system of bimetallism for a country so circumstanced —gold for the English masters, silver for the slaves of India.

Said Mr. Grenfell to Mr. Ralph:

"I look to the United States as the one great hope of anything being done in the direction of international bimetallism. Matters in Europe are at a deadlock. This is the impression I have carried away with me after having attended the international bimetallic conferences at Paris and Brussels. It cannot be denied that the ablest economic and financial opinion in Europe is in favor of a return to the bimetallic system of currency, the system which prevailed up to 1873, when the demonetization of silver was inaugurated, of which your great economist, Professor Francis A. Walker (who, by the way, was staying with me a few weeks ago,) has said that the history of the world would be searched in vain for a political blunder of equal enormity. But, on the other hand, the impression seems to prevail that unless England will become a full partner the other countries will do nothing. Now, though I believe that England, with her Indian empire and her great Eastern trade, suffers more from the present state of things than any European country, and though I myself would like to see England adopt the bimetallic system tomorrow, I am afraid that if other countries are going to wait for England they will wait forever.

"One's thoughts, therefore, turn to the great Republic across the seas. She has the opportunity and she has the power of setting the example. It is an example which, I believe, will be speedily followed. Russia has come to the parting of the ways. She has determined to adopt a metallic basis for her money; that basis must be gold or bimetallic. She cannot afford to have a monetary system out of harmony with that of other civilized countries, and if there is no hope for silver then she must go on to gold, even though she knows that in the way she must face all the evils and dangers of a contracting monetary supply. France has already, through her Parliament, declared in favor of the bimetallic principle, and both of these countries would welcome any step which promised a definite solution of the great gold and silver question. Other countries would, I believe, soon follow. If they are going to wait for England, nothing will be done. The difficulties in the way of getting any particular ratio sanctioned by the House of Commons are insuperable. The English Bimetallic League itself is not agreed as to the ratio to be adopted.

"But, mind you, the English Government has promised a great deal. What Mr. Balfour said in the House of Commons was practically this: 'If other countries will establish a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and silver he will be prepared to reopen the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver and to make certain other concessions. We ask no questions about the ratio, though it interests us as much or more than you. Once estabish a stable ratio, at whatever figure you please, and we will support it.' This is practical poltics. The Indian mints were closed without applying to the House of Commons, and they can be reopened without applying to the House of Commons, whereas, trying to pass ratios through the House of Commons is not practical politics.

"This also should be remembered, that it would in all probability do more good to the cause of silver for a well-banked country like England, with only thirty-seven millions of people, to remain on the gold standard and to open the mints of three hundred millions of people in India to the unlimited coinage of silver, than it would for the whole British Empire to become bimetallic, with India making a demand for gold for monetary purposes. This offer on the part of England is the only practical one yet made by any country, and, though it may be true that England blocks the way, it is equally true that no other country has made any offer to be compared with this one."

"Do you think that the United States would do well to return to free silver coinage, without regard to what any other country may do or may not do?" I asked.

"I do, most certainly," said Mr. Grenfell. "*If I were a citizen of the United States I should go about with* 16 *to* 1 *badges all over me.* * * *I believe that if the system were given fair play the United States is big enough, rich enough and strong enough to maintain the par of exchange alone and to settle the ratio for the world.* Besides, I believe that other countries would soon follow her example. * * I would much rather try to keep gold in the United States by going on to silver than by raising gold loans."

"Don't you believe that there would be a great fall in the price of railway stocks and other American securities held in Europe?"

"Well, there might certainly be a panic at first, but if the question were settled on a bimetallic basis I believe there would be a certain rise, and that there would be a period of general prosperity. The great fall in American securities took place, as I know to my cost, after the closing of the Indian mints, and my London brokers told me that when President Cleveland repealed the Silver Purchase act confidence would be restored and prices would go up again. Well, the Silver Purchase act was repealed, and the only consequence seemed to be that a large proportion of the railways went into the hands of receivers. If the United States went on to the free coinage of silver my advice would be to invest largely in 'Americans.'" * *

Speaking of 1881 to 1885, Mr. Greenfell said:

"In those days, except in Manchester and the textile districts, bimetallists were looked upon as lunatics without sufficient sense to be dangerous. But you will see by the lists and papers I have shown you that we are a strong body at present. At the last election a good deal of work was done and bimetallism was made a question of practical politics, and influences more elections than many people are aware of. We make by far the most progress among the working classes. They have no fixed incomes from the funds and depend for their subsistence upon the prosperity of productive industries, which they now know to be in a most unhealthy condition. But the forces against us here are very strong—too strong to allow England to take the initiative—and I look with hope across the Atlantic for the most important reform, or rather redress, of modern times."

TO END BOSS RULE.

We have pointed out the very manifest fact that the keynote of Mr. Bryan's candidacy is anti-Bossism. Bossism is intrenched in every department of the government. That is to say, the man who has been able to concentrate in his own possession a large share of public trusts uses them for his own personal gain or advantage, those under him likewise employ their opportunities, and so on down. To the shame of the Democratic party, Mr. Cleveland, in his use of the public patronage in the extra session of 1893, set the seal of executive approval upon the system in a barefaced way that none of his predecessors, under the corrupt Republican regime that began with the end of Southern rule in 1861, had even approached.

The OBSERVER early saw that the only hope for the Democratic party lay in repudiating Mr. Cleveland, the exercise of whose power as a Boss in 1893 was the only thing that defeated the Democracy's command in the Chicago platform of 1892 to restore free silver. It was set upon and hounded and its editor made to suffer an irreparable loss for its course, but it was RIGHT. Considering the losses inflicted upon it and him by the incessant and underhanded warfare waged upon it, we trust we will be pardoned for reminding those who were made "tired" by the OBSERVER'S unceasing opposition to "Clevelandism, Ransomism," &c., that not only was the OBSERVER right, but the head of the party, the duly chosen nominee of the great Democratic party, is now making his phenomenal canvass upon precisely the same line, and is making the Clevelandites and Republicans very "tired" indeed by his irrefutable arguments. It may be observed, by the way, that the "tired" controversialist is usually the one who *can't* reply.

We are reminded of this revolution in the prevailing system which Mr. Bryan's triumph will bring about by reading an account of Li Hung Chang's visit to the Bank of England. The great Viceroy remarked to the Governor of the Bank that England could settle the bimetallic question if she wished, and the Governor said that that was true, but that, like every other government, England would only do things to her own advantage, and not to the advantage of other people. Whereat both these important gentlemen laughed a knowing and highly official laugh.

It is the interest of the governing classes of England to preserve the gold standard, and the governing classes in England govern. That is, the law of the land prevails. It is the interest of the governing classes in this country that the double standard shall prevail, but the governing classes do not here govern. That is, the law of the land does not prevail, for Boss rule has supplanted the sovereignty of the people. That is, we live in a state of anarchy.

It is because the anarchists who have brought about the present deplorable state of affairs discovered that in Bryan they had an enemy who could neither be cajoled, bribed or otherwise converted, that they made haste to cry "stop thief," and to fix the brand of anarchist upon the Democratic nominee before the people caught their breath. At the worst they could only suffer, in sporting phrase, a "dog fall."

We believe they have overreached themselves. Meanwhile, the best service any man can do to serve the cause of Democracy as justly represented by Bryan, is to point out the essential badness of the administration of his worst enemy, Mr. Cleveland.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

As soon as the news of the Vermont election came on Wednesday, we called attention to the fact that it was not only a case of the Dutch taking Holland, but that, as the Democratic candidate had vied with the Republican in his protestation of fealty to the gold standard, and as the Democratic platform declared both for gold and for the endorsement of Mr. Cleveland, the result could only be taken as a rebuke to the Democrats for bolting from their own party. Every one understands that where both parties declare for the same doctrine, the voters prefer the one whose record shows a consistent advocacy of the doctrine professed in common.

That our readers may have no doubt about the issue in Vermont—or perhaps we might say the want of issue—here is the Vermont Democratic (?) State platform's pronouncement on the subject of the Cleveland administration and of gold and silver:

We, the Democrats of Vermont, in convention assembled, heartily commend and approve the able, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of Grover Cleveland. We are especially grateful for its brave and timely Venezuelan message, giving the historic Democratic Monroe doctrine an assured standing in the civilized world, and his beneficence to mankind in the formulation of the arbitration principles. We extend thanks to Secretary Carlisle for his conscientious and efficient management of the Treasury Department.

We demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being for the true interest of all our people, and especially of those who are obliged to labor for what they receive, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver except under international agreement.

To beat the party, or any party, that declares such doctrine (leaving out of consideration the Venezuela matter) is what all good Democrats should pray for. It is the same in effect as if Monsieur De Lacroix and his bolters were beaten in an election in this State. The Vermont Democrats who were beaten are in sympathy with the Indianapolis bolters, and that they should be defeated, no matter by whom, can only bring joy to real Democrats.

HERE IS RICHNESS.

So the golbug explosion of joy over the result in Vermont was without foundation after all, even from their standpoint. For the first day or two, the OBSERVER was the only paper that pointed out the truth, viz: that the "Democrats" were worse beaten than usual (as they deserved to be) because they had repudiated the action of the party at Chicago. Now the goldbugs themselves are forced to admit the fact that the real fight is in the West. Hear this wail under head of "The Situation," from the New York World of yesterday:

"A correspondent of the World reports to-day by permission the substance of a conversation held on Saturday with Mark Hanna, H. C. Payne, the Western manager of the McKinley campaign, and Perry S. Heath, its press manager. Nothing could be more interesting at this stage of the campaign. The Republican managers very urgently warn the sound-money men of the East against over-confidence. They assure them that the situation in the West is full of danger, that there is to be no walkover and that it will be dangerous to place too much reliance upon the result in Vermont or that expected in Maine, as reflecting the broader situation. They specially fear the election of a free-silver and Populistic Congress sufficiently revolutionary to withhold appropriations for the army and the courts. They complain of a serious lack of money. Another correspondent tells us what the Democratic leaders say, and reports serious apprehension among them that Mr. Hanna has and is spending a great deal more money than is good for political morality or for the country. The reader who is interested in the campaign, as every citizen must be, will be aided to a just comprehension of the situation by hearing what the chiefs on both sides have to say of it."

By the way, if the Federal Constitution does not require the free access of silver to the mints, where in that instrument is a requirement for supporting an army and the courts?

BRYAN'S WONDERFUL TOUR.

We have given from day to day since he left his home in Nebraska to cross the continent, the chronicle of Mr. Bryan's travels and speaking. When he arrived in Chicago on Saturday he had completed his 102d speech since he left that city after his nomination. But it is not the quantity alone but the quality also of what he has to say that astonishes. In no one of these does he repeat himself. What this means will be apparent when we remember that our best State campaigners make the same speech from one end of the State to the other. And then the physical wear and tear that an average of three speeches a day must entail. It would kill an ordinary man in half of thirty days. The Democratic nominee seems to possess the strength of Hercules as well as the intellect of Jove.

It is because of his great powers of endurance, as manifested in his tour just ended, that we are led to believe that, in the two days which it was announced on Saturday Mr. Bryan would give to North Carolina, he will be able, with the special train that is to be at his disposal, to cover a considerable number of points within our borders.

BOSSES AND BOSSES.

It is announced that Mr. Croker, who is in England, confirms the statement made recently by the New York Journal that he approved of the decision of Tammany to support the regular Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago.

Croker has been a pretty bad Boss, and Tammany a pretty bad "machine," but it must be said to their everlasting credit that neither has ever committed the unpardonable sin of bolting.

A "Boss" is the head of a party organization who uses the power entrusted to him for the party's good for his own. But he becomes a traitor as well as a breaker of trusts when he adds the sin of bolting and then uses the party machinery to avert the punishment his treachery has invited.

So, as we may all reckon from our experiences, there are Bosses *and* Bosses.

Scuppernongs for Texas.

Mr. A. S. S. Huske has received orders from Texas for scuppernong grapes, and in a few days he is going to make the first experiment of shipping these grapes some fifteen hundred miles. His first shipment will go to San Antonia.

READ AND REFLECT.

Let the honest American citizen who is now opposed to Bryan read the extract which we give elsewhere from the Milwaukee letter in the New York World from its able and careful staff correspondent, Mr. James Creelman. Then let him consider what the things related therein concerning Mr. McKinley's trusted agent's corrupt methods mean for the future of his country. If he is patriotic, we cannot believe that he will hesitate to change his political views. Must he not inevitably see that the cause which requires such promotion is unmitigatedly bad?

CURRENT COMMENT.

Col. Waddell has been contributing some very able articles recently to the press of Wilmington on the silver question, and we are glad to see that his fellow citizens continue to show their warm appreciation of his distinguished merits.

* * *

That is a strong expression of a great truth which our former townsman, Mr. John R. Tolar, utters in the course of the excellent articles contributed by him to the Brooklyn Citizen (the successful pro-silver rival of the goldbug Eagle) and reproduced by us elsewhere. "When we see," says patriotic Mr. Tolar, "the powerful array of forces on one side, forgetting party for dollars, it is time for the plain people to take the other side and forget party for liberty, for manhood, yea, for the very life and honor of our country and its future existence. The people once aroused will be invincible by all the power that dollar worshippers, aided by a subsidized, mud-throwing press, can bring against them."

BRYAN'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Nothing like Mr. Bryan's tour "in the enemy's country" has ever occurred. The rural districts of New York, including the great cities situated there, like Buffalo, Utica, Rochester, and so on, have been ablaze with enthusiasm over the People's Tribune and have turned out en masse to meet and greet him. Yet those are the districts, Republican strongholds, which usually come down to the Harlem river 100,000 adverse majority for the city Democrats to overcome. So great, indeed, has been the demonstration that it is now believed that the State can be carried for Bryan, and Senator Gorman and Chairman Jones are on the way to an early meeting in New York city to plan for making that State one of the great battlefields.

The demonstrations continue as this Democratic nominee, having crossed over into Ohio, enters the home State of McKinley and Hanna.

A dispatch of Monday's date from Cleveland, Ohio, Hanna's home, says:

"The welcome given Wm. J. Bryan tonight by the people of Cleveland was unprecedented in his campaign tour from New York to his home in Nebraska. Beyond doubt it was the most magnificent and gratifying reception ever accorded to the young candidate, exceeding in heartiness even the greeting of the city of Buffalo last Friday. To night's affair was more than an ovation. It was something beyond comparison in the series of enthusiastic outpourings that have marked the progress of Mr. Bryan towards his Western home. It was considered more remarkable from the fact that Cleveland is the residence of Mr. Marcus A. Hanna, and one of the places where his personal influence has presumably tended to strengthen the influence of Maj. McKinley.

From the time he reached Cleveland until he said good night to his last audience, Mr. Bryan was given one continuous round of emotional welcoming. Arriving at the Lake Shore station at 6:25 o'clock he found it packed as closely as anything short of actual suffocation would allow, and about the station building were thousands of people whose only impulse seemed to be to cheer and shout with all the power of their lungs in honor of the Democratic candidate. Ten thousand people had gathered in and about the Lake Shore station to wait the arrival of the nominee's train, and a national salute was fired by Battery A, Ohio National Guard, as the train came in.

And so it went. Over 30,000 persons were present at his three speeches in Cleveland made that night.

What a Carolinian Says.

J. R. Tolar in the Brooklyn Citizen

Sir:—Aside from the much-discussed money question, are the people of this beloved land of ours blind to the graver issues involved in this important election? Are we not dangerously near that period marking the beginning of the decadence of the greatest nations of olden times, that period when wealth accumulated and men decayed? Is not every argument brought forth by the allied representatives of corporate wealth based on the "dollar value?" With wealth increasing enormously in the hands of a few, with the rising of a young man or traders of small means growing more and more difficult every day, with the hopeless struggle of small manufacturers and merchants in competition with trusts, with all the representatives of corporations, regardless of former party affiliations, allying themselves under one banner, is there no immediate danger to the very life of our country?

This is no time to lie supinely on our backs until our poor country is bound hand and foot. When we see the powerful array of forces on one side, forgetting party for dollars, it is time for the plain people to take the other side and forget party for liberty, for manhood, yea, for the very life and honor of our country and and its future existence. The people once aroused will be invincible by all the power that dollar worshippers, aided by a subsidized, mud-throwing press can bring against them. Let Bryan and Sewall clubs be formed at once in every election district in the land, let every Bryan man be a working committee of one and talk to his neighbor in the shop, the store, the office, the home, on the cars and ferry boats and whenever opportunity offers.

Induce men to read newspapers that are fighting the people's cause, like "The Citizen," of Brooklyn, and the "Journal," of New York. Clip the articles fullest of abusive epithets from our unfair and misrepresenting enemies and use them freely with fair-minded men. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and make that red-hot frost of August 12th at Madison Square Garden even frostier for the plain people's enemies from now till November.

J. R. TOLAR.

WOKE UP THE WRONG PASSENGER.

A later issue of the Citizen contains the following:

A weekly trade journal recently sent the following letter to a well-known business firm in New York:

"Shipping and Commercial List and New York Price Current,
New York, August 28, 1896.

Mr. John R. Tolar, Tolar, Hart & Co., No. 151 Front street, city:

Dear Sir—We wish to emphasize our sound money work by printing the views of prominent business men on this subject, and invite you to give us for publication your brief answers to the following questions:

1—Why are you in favor of maintaining the present gold standard?

2—What, in your opinion, would be the immediate effect on business if the free silver candidates were elected? Your early reply will oblige yours truly,

THE EDITOR."

The reply was so emphatically adverse to the editor's proposition that it is extremely unlikely that it will appear in the columns of a journal controlled by gold men. It is as follows:

Tolar, Hart & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 151 Front street, New York, Aug, 29th, 1896.

Editor "Shipping and Commercial List and New York Price Current:"

Yours 28th received asking me to briefly answer the following questions:

1—Why are you in favor of maintaining the present gold standard?

2—What, in your opinion, would be the immediate effect on business if the free silver candidates were elected?

In reply to No. 1. I do not favor maintaining the present gold standard, because I have seen the general depression in business in the effort to maintain it and see no prospect of relief, so long as the Government support of this monometallic standard enables a few men to so completely control the finances of our country that by depleting our gold reserve to the hundred million mark a panic may be produced any day and hence we are kept on the ragged edge of fear and business disturbance continually. We need a larger, more elastic currency. I oppose monopolies, even of money.

In reply to the second: I think after the first Wall street flurry or scare is over, a general improvement in business will set in, idle wheels will turn again, idle hands will find work, the people will feel that this Government will once more be run in the interests of the great majority and we shall have years of unparalleled prosperity and happiness.

Yours truly,
JOHN R. TOLAR.

The Enemy on the Run.

Yesterday we published an extract from the New York Journal under this head. Here is the Journal's article in full:

Major John Byrne, president of the Democratic Honest Money League, has, in his own words, "sounded the alarm in abundant time to warn the friends of honest money of the danger of losing New York in the coming election."

He has travelled all through the State, and found on all sides indications that Bryan and Sewall will sweep everything before them, "unless contributions to the anti-silver campaign fund are instantly forthcoming."

What Major Byrne said was put into the form of a circular, which was sent to all the Republican and gold standard news papers of the city.

It is said that a leading Republican newspaper was so impressed with the immediate necessity of securing subscriptions to stem the enemy's tide, that the circular was to have been printed in last Wednesday's issue. When the Major's words, however, were seen in type, the confession of weakness appeared so appalling, that it was decided to be the wiser course not to publish a report that would surely throw Republicans into dismay, and display the weakness of their cause.

The first reading of the disagreeable message affected the other Republican and half hearted Democratic newspapers in much the same manner, and the document has never, heretofore, appeared in print.

"ROTTEN ON SILVER."

Major Byrne reported that the central, Western and Northern sections of New York State "are rotten on silver, and unless something is done to reclaim these sections we will lose the State. Bryan had wildly enthusiastic meetings and has left an ugly trail behim him."

Continuing, he says:

"I am thoroughly alarmed, because, if the estimates on the other critical States are as erroneous as the estimate on New York, there is no hope for the country. To-day an election would give this State to Bryan with 100,000 majority.

"The truth is the campaign is going by default. There is too much confidence and not enough work. It is based on a fancied security as to this State by estimates made in past campaigns.

"This year all past bearings are valueless. Republicans and Democrats alike are pledged to silver. Unless an active, educational campaign is prosecuted day and night, from now until election day, New York will be lost.

"My estimate is made from the inside of a middle section said to be a fair average, where I was told by a man who agreed with me that he could not take part with us and continue to live in the community. Part of the plan of the enemy is to lull the friends of honest money into security until too late to save the State. It is this that is now succeeding."

COMPLAINS OF SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Major said that the lack of interest and sympathy in the cause of the gold standard was indicated by the paucity of contributions to the campaign fund; that since the Madison Square Garden meeeting New York City has contributed $600, whereas "we should have been able to expend in educational work and active agencies $50,000."

According to the circular, the Republican Campaign Committee had had something of the same experience as the Democratic Sound money League. Education upon the issues, it added, may save the State from going into the silver column, but "ten days more of this apathy and neglect will give the country to Bryan."

Many Republican politicians who have seen the circular say that the President of the Democratic Sound Money League takes too dismal a view of the situation and that the probability is small that the Empire State will wheel into the silver ranks.

Major Bryne, however, said last evening that he knows whereof he speaks; that he would be only too glad to be persuaded that he is wrong in his apprehensions, but that a thorough survey of the field persuades him that everything is running toward Bryan and Sewall.

MONEY CANNOT BUY DEMOCRATS.

In the course of his remarks he paid this high tribute, involuntarily, to the sincerity and integrity of the silverites, whose principles were unpurchasable at any price:

"One dollar now for the sound money campaign in this State will be worth twenty a month hence. And the fund can only be used as an educational means. In no other respect will it prove valuable. You might come into the fray three weeks before election with a fund of ten millions of dollars, but it would not keep the silver men from winning."

The following was the Major's last sentence on the subject, in last evening's interview: "There is not only more silver sentiment in the State, but there is more of it in the city, too, than I like, with the uncertainty of the Democracy standing behind Tammany Hall and Senator Hill."

Senator Stewart arrived in the city last night. When shown the circluar, he had this to say:

BOILING WITH ENTHUSIASM.

"I have just come from Buffalo. I have been through the State, too, and I find it boiling over with enthusiasm for the Bryan ticket. If a vote could be taken to-day there would be a Democratic majority of 250,000.

"But they don't want the money for education. Pierpont Morgan and his ilk know that education is fatal to their side. The money will be used with the ignorant who are needy."

"When men are educated they know that the gold standard is the child of greed and the parent of the twins—anarchy and distress." This was the comment made by Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Miss McKinnon's Letter.

Red Springs Citizen.

COVE POINT HOUSE,
Gourock, Aug. 6, 1896.

I will sail from Leith to Hamburg next Wednesday afternoon at 7 o'clock, and will be in Dresden Friday, even before you get this letter, and as soon as I get there I will mail you a letter. I will begin work the 17th. A mark in German money is 20 cents, and Miss Straith's letter you will see advised me to take a room at 4 marks per day, which is 80 cents you know, making $4.00 per month. I am going to see what the three marks per day is like, and if I can stand it I will try it. Since I will be there a year I may probably get board cheaper than four marks.

* * Cousin Duncan will take me to Leith the 12th, and see me on board safe. He and Cousin Mary and the children are going the 14th for a sail round the west and north of Scotland. We are all at Point Cove now and have been since last Friday. Cousin Duncan has the month of August for a holiday. Cousin Mary has brought three maids from Edinburgh with her. Maggie and Flora, 16 and 15 years old, never think of dressing themselves alone. On yesterday afternoon Cousin Duncan took Cousin Mary, Katie Shaw, Maggie, Flora and me out on the Clyde for a sail in a little sail boat. It was the first time I was ever in one, and the thing felt very *top* heavy. It was a lovely day, there was a stiff breeze coming in from the sea and the water was a little choppy. We went past Gourock and nearly to Dunoon, and were getting along pretty well, although I felt all the time like the thing was going to turn over. It wasn't much larger than a common row boat. Cousin Duncan was at the helm and the two sailors in front managing the sails. We saw a large steamer coming, heading right for us, and you know a sail boat is almost entirely at the mercy of the wind and waves. I got awfully scared it was going to run over us. They blew for us to get out of the way, and the men just got her to one side when the steamer sailed by. Those large steamers make big heavy waves, and there we were just in them. The boat gave a great lurch and dipped water, and one wave coming looked like it would roll over us. Maggie was sitting on the side of the boat. She saw this wave coming, gave one kick and landed in the bottom (of the *boat*, not the sea.) Flora grabbed me by the back of the neck, gave one yell, and we both rolled over on Maggie. The sailors were taking in reef and screaming at us to be still. Cousin Duncan was working the helm as hard as he could, and Cousin Mary and Katie were trying to quiet Maggie. Flora and I had our heads covered up and didn't take them out till the men told us there was no danger. And all the while the passengers were standing on the deck of the steamer laughing at us. We were out four hours, and I was so scared all the time I forgot to get sea sick, and I *swore off* on sail boats then and there,. From all such modes of travelling I say, "Good Lord, deliver us."

* * Everybody here and in Tiree speaks of Grandpa Neill who went to America as "Neill Bhan," which is Gaelic for Fair Neill.

We went down to the pier Tuesday morning to see Capt. John Buie, but his boat was late and we didn't wait for him. We will probably go for a sail with him some day. Last Saturday I got a note from Bryan Russell, who is in London, and he said he saw Dr. Hill that day, and he told him he thought I would go to London; and Bryan's note was to let me know that he was there and would call on me if I went to London. I wrote him that I couldn't go, I was going to Germany so soon.

* * Some of the people here have funny notions about the negro. Some of them in Tiree asked me if they wore clothes like white people—if they speak our language, and what religion they have. I haven't seen a negro woman since I left Fayetteville.

Judge Clark on the Railroads.

Red Springs Citizen.]

Judge Walter Clark deserves the thanks of every one for his able and convincing article in a recent Fayetteville OBSERVER on railroad rates. He is competent authority on the subject and he speaks with no uncertain sound. He says all railroad rates should be cut in two and then leave a handsome profit for the railroads. He thinks railroad commissions as now constituted amount to very little, as they are bought and controlled by the roads. His article should be copied in every paper in North Carolina, and would be in the Citizen if we had room.

[The article was certainly one of consummate ability, as we said at the time. It has not been answered.—OBSERVER.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Capt. Cobb drilled his company Saturday and the boys did unusually well.

Rev. P. R. Law did a big day's work Sunday conducting two services here and one at Shannon.

The work of Evangelist Gales here was very much appreciated by pastor and people. Mr. Gales is an earnest, consecrated preacher. He is highly educated, uses no slang, never speaks flippantly or lightly but treats God's name, his house and his word with marked reverence. During his services everything was perfectly quiet and there was an entire absence of excitement. We all hope that he may come again to preach for us.

Miss Fodie Malloy left Monday for her school in Georgia.

The Lumber Bridge High School opened last week with the largest enrollment for the first week in the history of the school.

The reputation of the school is growing and the parents are seizing the opportunity of giving their children a thorough education at a moderate cost. The demand for cottages is greater than the supply. Three families have moved here for the school year, viz. Mr. J. A. Gainey, of Cumberland; Mrs. Lilly Love, of Bladen; and Mr. McDiarmid, of Harnett. Mrs. C. W. McQueen's family will move here this week and will occupy the residence of Mr. J. W. Hall.

The students have caught the enthusiasm of their teachers, and are hard at work.

Dr. Robert McGeachy and bride were cordially congratulated as they passed through on their way to Red Springs. This is the Doctor's old home and he is very popular here. His wife is highly accomplished. She is a very fine musician and speaks German and French fluently. She spent two years studying in Germany.

To-night (8th) Rev. A. R. Shaw will speak of the needs of more money and more men for the mission work in Texas.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Sept. 9, 1896.

There is rather a dearth of news just now; the serenity of our quiet township is never disturbed by anything so startling as a "wild man." Of course we do not wish for such things, but their absence makes the productions of a mere newsvender just a little monotonous.

We understand that the lawn party at Mr. Vaughn's was quite a success, socially and financially, as the sum of $15 was realized, which will be devoted to repairs on McPherson church.

Mr. Verner Moore, of your town, spent several days with Master David Currie last week.

There was a pleasant pic nic at Pine Forrest Academy Saturday. A game of Base Ball had been arranged for between the Fayetteville nine and our juvenile team, but the former, with the exception of Master Frank Douglas, failed to come.

Miss Katie Brown, of Red Springs, is visiting relatives in this section.

Your correspondent's school has opened very encouragingly and is progressing in a very satisfactory manner, though we have a large share of the *Blues* all the time. The boys are good Democrats; the results of their ball-playing show the popular ratio of 16 to 1.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

List of Candidates in North Carolina.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, Cyrus Watson; for Lieutenant Governor, Thomas W. Mason; Secretary of State, C. M. Cooke; Treasurer, B. F. Aycock; Auditor, R. M. Furman; Attorney General, F. I. Osborne; Superintendant of Public Instruction, Jno. C. Scarborough; Justices of the Supreme Court, A. C. Avery, Geo. H. Brown.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor, D. L. Russell; Lieut. Governor, O. H. Dockery; Secretary of State, Cyrus Thompson; Treasurer, W. H. Worth; Attorney General, Z. V. Walser; Auditor, W. R. Henderson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chas. A. Mebane; Justices of the Supreme Court, Walter A. Montgomery and Robt. Douglass.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and one of the Justices on this ticket were first nominated by the Populists and then endorsed by the Republicans.

POPULIST TICKET.

For Governor, W. A. Guthrie; Lieutenant Governor, O. H. Dockery; Secretary of State, Cyrus Thompson; Treasurer, W. H. Worth; Auditor, Hal. W. Ayer; Supt. of Public Instruction, C. A. Mebane.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court, Walter Montgomery.

The Attorney General and one Justice of the Supreme Court on this ticket are yet to be named.

GOLD IS SENT.

Investors in the Dean Safe System of speculation receive semi-monthly dividends in gold. Over 300 per cent. per annum made on investments by E. S. DEAN & Co., Bankers, 35 Broadway, New York. Investors of this firm distributed all over the United States and Canada. July 2-13t

Hanna's Corruption Fund

Creelman at Milwaukee, in the New York World:

The worst element in this campaign is the part which Mark Hanna's fund is playing. Candor compels me to give the facts without regard to whether Mr. Bryan's election would be a good thing or a bad thing. There is plenty of evidence, in my opinion, to show that this is rapidly becoming the most corrupt and corrupting political struggle known to the American people.

Bryan may be defeated, but the influence of money and of Mark Hanna's methods upon the voters of Wisconsin, in common with the voters of other States, will not disappear after election day.

Let me give one example. I speak of a matter I know and understand. The Reliance Machine Works, owned by the Edward P. Allis Company, are situated in Milwaukee. There are employed in this establishment something like 1,800 men. Here the Bryan Sentiment is very strong.

It is an absolute fact that eighteen working men in this establishment are at this moment on the pay roll of the Republican State Committee as secret political agitators. Their companions are ignorant of this fact and do not suspect it.

The result is that these men have an influence which they could not possibly wield were the truth known.

The Republican Committee has also, I am informed, upon its pay-rolls a large number of men in another establishment which employs about 2,000 workingmen. In several of the factories here gold-standard arguments are pinned each week to the envelopes containing wages.

The Republican Committee has also sent men into the mining districts of Wisconsin to offer $5 in Mexican silver for $2.75 in American money.

It is impossible to make an honest statement of the political situation in Wisconsin to day without revealing these facts, but McKinley will carry the State without a doubt.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

Evans Defeated.

The Democratic primaries in South Carolina Tuesday resulted in the defeat of Governor Evans by General Earl for the U. S. Senate, by a majority of at least 3,000. As there is only one party in South Carolina Earle will be the next Senator.

Consumption AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address promptly. Yours, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl st., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee the above.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

ST. MARY'S

RALEIGH, N. C.

A Girls' School of the Highest Grade.

55th Year

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 24th.

School Buildings Admirably Equipped with Laboratory, Libraries and Fine Gynasium.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES IN ART AND MUSIC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THOROUGH INSTRUCTION ON THE VIOLIN.

CERTIFICATE ADMITS TO VASSAR.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 10, 1896.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hall's Catarrh Cure—How's This?
Colin MacRae—Lost or Misplaced.
N. A. Sinclair—Commissioner's Land Sale.
H. R. Novitzky—Light Reading and Voice Culture.

Dr. Nash and Rev. Mr. Parker, are conducting a protracted meeting at Rose's Chapel.

Mr. A. A. Barkett has purchased the Yates lot on Hillsboro street and will have a handsome two story residence erected thereon.

An OBSERVER reporter saw this morning a freight train on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad pull out for Wilmington with twenty-nine loaded cars.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Archie MacRae, formerly of this city, to Mrs. Katie Morecock, of Wilmington, N. C., at Burgaw, on the 16th inst.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, one of the great millionaires of the world, and son of the man who said "the people be damned," has contributed $100,000 to the Hanna-Republican fund.

What a wonderful man Bryan is. He has made ninety odd speeches since his nomination—all bright and sparkling, and many of them of great ability—and has not repeated one of them.

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Graded School, Miss Bettie W. Evans was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Sedberry. The selection of Miss Evans is a most popular one.

The two drinking fountains for the city have arrived and are being put in place—one on the west side of the market House and one near the A. C. L. depot. They will form an attractive addition to the water supply of Fayetteville.

The bridge over Lock's Creek, on the old plank road, beyond King's, is reported to be in a bad condition. A gentleman was driving over it yesterday evening, and but for his being an expert and quick driver, his horse's leg would have been broken.

An Important Suit.

Mr. F. H. Busbee, the attorney for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, who was with us the latter part of last week, has returned to Raleigh.

Mr. Busbee and Messrs. J. C. and S. H. MacRae have been engaged in taking depositions to be read in the trial of the action brought by Miss Mary H. Smith against the Aetna Life Insurance Company in which she seeks to compel the Insurance Company to pay the policy in her favor on the life of her nephew, Geo. W. Wightman.

Nothing from 20 Acres.

Mr. Jno. Davis, of Gray's Creek, informs us that he planted 20 acres in peas this year, but owing to the drought he will not harvest a bushel. The vines were literally burned up.

For the Vance Monument.

The OBSERVER acknowledges the receipt of three dollars contributed by the scholars of Red Springs Academy to the Vance Monument Fund.

A Caution.

Our citizens can not exercise too much care in keeping their premises cleanly. All garbage and refuse matter of a vegetable or animal nature should be buried. Filth will breed disease. Our health officers should be vigilant.

An Exchange.

Mr. Chas. Hedgepeth has sold his house on Ramsey street to Mr. J. A. King. Mr. Jno. A. Nicholson will move into that house, and Mr. Hedgepeth has bought and will move into the house to be vacated by Mr. Nicholson, on Mason street.

To Test Fayetteville Water.

Dr. McGougan, Sup't of Health, is having our water supply—Fountain Head, City Water Works and driven wells—examined by the State Pathologist. He shipped yesterday to Raleigh three cans, containing the different waters.

A Good Beginning.

The State Colored Normal School, located in this city, opened Monday in its twentieth annual session, with ninety-one students present, representing five different counties. This attendance on the first day, is, we are informed by the principal, the largest in the history of the school.

The Arkansas Election.

Monday's election in Arkansas was a walk-over for the silver Democrats. We say "silver" Democrats to mark the distinction between them and the gold "Democrats" who got so badly beaten in Vermont. The Arkansas majority will probably be 60,000.

Populist Plans.

We heard a Populist say Monday that there would be a contest in the Populist county convention that meets here on the 19th instant over the question of fusion with the Republicans. That the office holding faction wishes to renew the fusion of 1894, and that others wish to unite with the Democrats.

Fish for Lakewood.

Two large cans, one containing black bass and another rainbow-trout, were received by the Lakewood Company Monday morning from the United States Government. This is the first installment of fish with which it is proposed to stock the Lakewood pond. The fish were secured through the efforts of Congressman Shaw.

Not a Bit Astonishing.

Is it astonishing the number of new buildings being erected at the present time? Not a bit. Fayetteville under the most adverse circumstances should be the principal city of this State. It is the "eighth wonder" to us why it is not so. We know of no place in the world better suited for manufacturing and other enterprises than Fayetteville.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGeachy returned from Red Springs yesterday morning and are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McNeill. They will go to Raleigh to day.

F. M. A.

The Fayetteville Military Academy opened Wednesday with 50 students, a number of whom are from abroad, in attendance. This is a fine opening and Col. Drewry is to be congratulated. This number will probably be doubled within the next month or two.

Mr. Averitt Dead.

Jno. Averitt, Esq., whose extreme illness we mentioned several days ago, died at his home Buckhorn, Cumberland county, Wednesday night at 10:40 o'clock.

"Sheriff" Averitt was in his 76th year, was a prosperous farmer, and for many years was deputy sheriff under the late ex-Sheriff Hardie.

To Hear Bryan Speak.

There was an informal meeting of prominent gentlemen Tuesday to discuss the way in which the people of this section can best hear Bryan speak, whether to go to Raleigh, Rocky Mount, or Greensboro, and how to reach the point decided upon. No definite decision was made, as the railroad authorities had to be consulted first.

Hurrah for New Hampshire!

The New Hampshire State Democratic convention was held Wednesday. The Chicago platform and Mr. Bryan were endorsed unanimously, amid great enthusiasm. A resolution congratulating William J. Bryan on his triumphant tour was adopted enthusiastically. A resolution endorsing the administration of President Cleveland was rejected overwhelmingly.

The Tidal Wave Commences.

65,000 is the majority by which the Silver Democrats carried Arkansas. Out of 165,000 votes cast the combined Republican and Populists vote amounted to only 50,000. This more than doubles the majority received by the Democratic ticket two years ago. It was a regular tidal wave. It is the more significant, that the sole issue was the money question.

Big Fire at Warsaw.

A fire at Warsaw Tuesday night destroyed three of the largest business houses there. They were the store and stock of L. P. Best valued at $6,000, $2,500 insurance; store and stock of C. E. Hussey, $5,000, insurance $1,000, and store of Kornegay $1,000, no insurance. Besides these two small stores were consumed. The fire started in the store of L. P. Best.

Appointments for Elector-at-Large.

Chairman Manly informs us that Elector-at-Large W. C. Douglas will speak at Dunn on Monday, September 14th; in this city on Monday night, September 14th; and at Flea Hill on Tuesday, September 15th.

Let everybody remember the dates. Our people need no introduction to this eloquent gentleman who spoke in the Town Hall one night in the campaign of '94.

Local Betting.

A number of bets have been made by local politicians lately on the outcome of the Presidential election. The Bryan men are now, however, unable to get any odds against their man. A night or two ago, after a hot discussion in front of the La Fayette a Republican offered to bet fifty to twenty-five that McKinley would carry New York. His fifty dollars was quickly covered, and before he could "catch his breath" the money was in the hands of a stake-holder.

Grand Rally at Hope Mills.

Elector W. C. Douglas will address the citizens of Hope Mills Friday evening at 8:30, and the Democrats of that place are preparing to give him a rousing reception. The street near the place of speaking will be illuminated, and the Hope Mills Cornet Band—which by the way will be under the leadership and musical training of Prof. E. Anson, the Veteran Bandmaster and Composer, of Charleston, S. C., all during the campaign—will furnish music for the occasion.

Bryan's Genealogy.

The article given elsewhere, entitled "Bryan, Cavalier and Puritan," which we have pleasure in copying from the Atlanta Constitution, is from the pen of a North Carolina lady whose maiden name was the same as that of the Democratic nominee. A distinguished member the North Carolina Bryans is Judge Henry R. Bryan, of New Bern. The article is well written and interesting, and is heartily commended to our readers, especially those who are fond of tracing genealogies.

Kluttz Failed to Come.

The OBSERVER as well as the party authorities have been diligently advertising the coming of Mr. Kluttz ever since his appointment to speak here on Thursday (last) night was officially given out. The OBSERVER has spoken of him as one of our best public speakers, of his Chicago work, and so on. A large crowd gathered, in consequence, that night to greet and hear Mr. Kluttz. There were many negroes and a considerable number of people who had come in from the country—no little thing to do, for a night speech. All were intensely disappointed when informed by President of the Club Underwood that Mr. Kluttz had failed to come. The expected guest of the Democracy of Fayetteville was waited for at the trains, but, upon his non-appearance, telegrams were sent to Raleigh to know if anything had happened to him in transit. It was stated in reply that the appointment had been cancelled.

Messrs. H. L. Cook, S. H. MacRae and Jno. Underwood made short speeches, which were well received and evoked much enthusiasm from the crowd, which was evidently greedy for a speech.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Si. is Working.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says that S. H. Buchanan is in Raleigh working for the republican Congressional nomination in the Third District. It was only the other day that Si said that they did not run the district from Raleigh. The same correspondent also says:

"A. H. Selecomb, of the Third district, says the republicans are determined to have a straight republican for congress there; that they would have endorsed Cyrus Thompson, but will not endorse John Fowler."

A Long-Felt Need Supplied.

As the readers of the OBSERVER will see from the notice in another column, our people and those residing in parts accessible to Fayetteville are about to enjoy the opportunity of the very best instruction in a branch of music to which very little attention is given outside of the great cities. As all know, Fayetteville has for one of its citizens a remarkable musician in Mr. H. R. Novitzky, who probably has no superior in the South in knowledge of Sight Reading and Voice Culture. It is these branches of the art to which Mr. Novitzky has concluded to give his attention.

Is this the Man.

An insane man escaped from the asylum the early past of last week whose description tallies exactly with the wild man seen on Harrington Hill. We had overlooked an account of the escape which appeared in the Raleigh News and Observer at the time, but this morning our attention was called to it by Master Frank Douglas, whose sharp little eyes nothing seems to escape. The News and Observer says:

H. H. Powell, of Bertie county, who has been for three weeks a patient in the asylum here, has escaped. He is not a raving maniac, and has not the appearance of a crazy man. He has a delusion that he must join the United States Navy and has often spoken of going to Baltimore to enter the service. It is supposed he is going in the direction of that city.

He is a clean shaven, well dressed young man, about twenty one years old, with ruddy complexion and dark hair.

Wednesday night after the usual dance at the asylum he was missed, and not been seen since.

"Again" the Observer.

We heard a citizen say Monday that he would not believe that Bryan would come to Fayetteville if he saw it in the newspapers, because he saw it stated in the papers that Mr. Kluttz was to speak in Fayetteville on last Thursday night, and he didn't come.

It ought not, in a healthy state of affairs, to be necesary to reply to this. In both cases the newspaper is but the medium by which those in authority state what appointments they have made for public speakers. As our doubting friend has made up his mind to reject all such notices printed in the newspapers, he will hereafter be compelled to get his political information of this kind directly from Chairman Jones and Chairmen Manly. Fortunately, the great body of our people are not like our captious friend, seeking to unjustly transfer blame from those who are blameworthy to the newspapers (meaning in this case the OBSERVER), and the two chairmen mentioned will not therefore have their labors materially increased.

How the Money Power Works It

We have received from an esteemed subscriber who is a bank cashier in another State the following letter, which requires no comment:

——, Sept. 1, 1896.

Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—Your slip for renewal to your paper received, and beg to state that as I am employed by the above bank, and the officers of it and yourselves are so far apart on the money question, that they say I must not read or take any paper that advocates free silver 16 to 1. I like your paper, but can't stand the money question as you have it. I intended at one time to send you a copy of "Wages, Fixed Incomes, and the Free Coinage of Silver," and I am going to take the liberty of sending you one in the same mail under separate cover. Wishing you lots of success, etc., I am very respectfully,

——

The OBSERVER is pretty well seasoned with this sort of experience. As soon as it took up the fight for Vance in 1893, the "machine" withheld patronage from it; and, again, when it urged war on Mr. Cleveland's pronunciamento of April 22, 1895, it was boycotted by those who controlled machine advertising.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

The County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday, with the following members present; J. M. Lamb, chr'm, J. H. Smith, Morris Hall, W. Doug Smith and J. T. Sinclair.

Chr'm J. M. Lamb submitted report of prisoners hired out upon contract.

It was ordered that the bridge over Lock's Creek on plank road, be referred to the road Supervisors with instructions to take immediate steps to making said bridge safe.

C. J. Hedgepeth having received three votes, was declared elected as Standard Keeper for two years from Sept. 1st, 1896.

A Sensible and Patriotic Community.

We have received the first number of the Newbern Chronicle, the new silver daily just started in that city. It starts out well in all respects. It is well edited—anti-Cleveland and anti-McKinley—and it possesses the sinews of war, not in the way of capital, so far as we know, but, in what is of far more consequence (for a daily not properly supported will speedily exhaust very large capital) viz; a fine advertising patronage. It actually begins with *thirteen* long columns of advertisements. That is because the loyal Democrats of that city determined to give their material support to a paper that was straight on the paramount issue of free silver. The one newspaper which flourished in Newbern for years past turned over to the gold standard some time ago, and, since the Chicago convention, has been uncertain in its politics.

The Newbern Democrats are evidently of the right kind, and have the good sense to help the courageous editor who is helping the political cause their hearts and interests are in.

BRYAN'S VISIT TO NORTH CAROLINA.

The following telegram was received at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning:

RALEIGH, Sept. 8, 1896.

E. J. Hale, Fayetteville:

Regret Bryan cannot come to Fayetteville. Have written you fully.

MANLY.

This morning's Raleigh News and Observer arrived shortly after with the following

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

of Mr. Bryan's tour through North Carolina:

Leave Asheville at 5 p. m., September 16.
Leave Hickory at 9 p. m., September 16.
Arrive Statesville at 10 p. m., September 16.
Leave Statesville at 10:15 p. m., September 16.
Arrive at Charlotte at 11:45, September 16
Leave Charlotte at 9:30 a. m., September 17.
Arrive Salisbury 11 a. m., September 17.
Leave Salisbury 11:15 a. m., September 17.
Arrive Greensboro 12:45 p. m., September 17.
Leave Greensboro 3 p. m., September 17.
Arrive Durham 5:30 p. m., September 17.
Leave Durham 6 p. m., September 17.
Arrive Raleigh 7 p. m., September 17.
Leave Raleigh 9 p. m., September 17.
Arrive at Selma 10 p. m., September 17.
Arrive Goldsboro 11 p. m., September 17.
Leave Goldsboro 10:30 a. m., September 18
Arrive Wilson 11:30 a. m., September 18.
Arrive Rocky Mount 12:30 p. m., September 18.
Leave Rocky Mount 2:17 on regular schedule of Coast Line.
Arrive Weldon 3:32, September 18

The principal speeches will be made at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro and Rocky Mount. Train will stop for three minute speeches at Marion, Morganton, Mooresville, Concord, Lexington, Burlington, and at no other points.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman Dem. State Ex. Com.
HAL W. AYER,
Chairman P. P. State Ex. Com.

F. I. L. I.

The annual election of officers of the Independent Company took place Monday night. Maj. Vann, who has been the commander of the company for the past three years, refused a re-election, and announced his intention of serving in the company in the future as a "high private." He has been a most popular commander, as well as a fine disciplinarian. He is succeeded by Senior Captain E. L. Pemberton, to whom we extend our congratulations, as well as to the other officers whose promotion follows:

The roll of commissioned and non commissioned officers now stands thus:

Major—E. L. Pemberton.
1st Captain—B. R. Huske.
2nd Captain—T. T. McGilvary.
3rd Captain—W. C. McDuffie, Jr.
4th Captain—Leighton Huske.
1st Sg't—J. G. Hollingsworth.
2nd Sg't—J. H. Robinson, Jr.
3rd Sg't—J. H. Culbreth.
4th Sg't—J. B. Tillinghast.
5th Sg't—N. H. McGeachy.
1st Corp'l—W. A. McMillan.
2nd Corp'l—Marsden Haigh.
3rd Corp'l—J. A. Worth.
4th Corp'l—C. B. Ledbetter.
Geo. M. Rose, Jr.—Secretary.
J. C. Vann—Financial Secretary.
Chaplain—Dr. J. C. Huske.
Surgeon—Dr. W. C. McDuffie.
B. R. Huske, W. C. McDuffie, J. H. Culbreth, } Finance Committee.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle, Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keobuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., 'Sun,' writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters; and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Dr. Annie Stechle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Sedberry & Son.

Make the Most of Yourself.

It is the duty of every man to make the most of himself. Whatever his capacities may be, he is sure to find some place where he can be useful to himself and to others. But he cannot reach his highest usefulness without good health and he cannot have good health without pure blood. The blood circulates to every organ and tissue and when it is pure, rich and healthy it carries health to the entire system, but if it is impure it scatters disease wherever it flows. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier. It cures salt rheum, scrofula, catarrh, dyspepsia and rheumatism because these diseases have their origin in the blood.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"I consider it my duty," says Mr. F. Z. Dias, of San Diego, Texas, "to certify that Ayer's Pills have completely relieved my wife of neuralgia, from which complaint she was, for a long time, a great sufferer." They are easy to take and always effective.

To rise in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth and no appetite, indicates that the stomach needs strengthening. For this purpose, there is nothing better than an occasional dose of Ayer's Pills taken at bed time.

Take It Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do your good.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. 25 cents.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

SIGHT READING
—AND—
VOICE CULTURE!

H. R. NOVITZKY

Respectfully announces that he is now ready to give instructions in

VOCAL MUSIC,

with especial attention to

Sight Reading and Voice Culture,

at his Music Room in the Knights of Pythias Building.

He will take pleasure in conferring with all those interested to arrange convenient hours for receiving classes or pupils.

September 9, 1896

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made at May Term, 1896, in a cause entitled William McQueen, Administrator et al. vs. John R. Smith, the undersigned Commissioner will on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash, a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, adjoining the lands of Joe Tolar and the lands of the late Neill McQueen, containing about one thousand acres more or less, known as the Jackson place, being the lands upon which the said John R. Smith now resides.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
Sept. 8, 1896—oaw4w Commissioner.

Lost or Misplaced,

Certificate No. 2223, in the Metropolitan Building and Loan Association for Six Shares of Stock, issued April 5th, 1895. A liberal reward will be paid for same if left at W. C. McDuffie's Drug Store.

COLIN MacRAE.
Sept. 10, 1896—w4t

AT PRIME COST!

31-1-2 CENTS EACH!

Traylor's "Conqueror,"
Smeal's "After Hours,"
Straiton & Storms' "Principe,"
Parsons' "Industria Cubana"—genuine Key West,
Teller's "Mercado."
Brenaman's "Spanish Plant,"
Menken's "Panatela."

I will close out the above standard brands of Cigars, bought direct from large manufacturers of high repute, at prime cost at retail or wholesale.

September 7, 1896. H. R. HORNE.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

F. R. Rose respectfully informs the public that his office is fully equipped and ready to transact a general

Insurance Business.

The following reliable Companies are represented in this section by F. R. Rose:

The Delaware,	Philadelphia,	Fire.
" Norwich Union,	England,	"
" St. Pauls,	Minnesota,	"
" Niagara,	New York,	"
" British America,	Canada,	"
" Phœnix Mutual,	Hartford,	Life.

The Employer's Liability, London, Accident.

These are all reliable companies, in the selection of which F. R. Rose was aided by an Insurance man of ability and long experience. Thanking those who have already entrusted F. R. Rose with their business, and those who have promised him a share of it later, F. R. Rose respectfully solicits from the people of this community and section a continuance of the same kindness, confidence and patronage in his present business, which, in past years, they so liberally extended to him in the Mercantile line.

Respectfully,
F. R. ROSE.
September 1, 1896.

For Rent.

Miss Sophie Mallett's Residence of 8 Rooms on Maiden Lane.

Also, Miss Lizzie Mallett's Cottage of 6 Rooms on Burgess street.

For particulars apply to
H. R. HORNE,
or MISS SOPHIE MALLETT.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley

Will open their School on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1896.

TERMS AS HERETOFORE.

Kindergarten Department, $1.60 per Month.
Primary, Intermediate, and Higher English Departments, $5 per Quarter.
Latin and French without extra charge.
Reduction made for two or more from one family.

FAYETTEVILLE COTTON SEED OIL MILL

Our Ginnery has been entirely overhauled, and we now solicit the patronage of the public.

Seed Cotton and Cotton Seed bought.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
Manager.

NOTICE
—TO—
School Teachers!

Those who intend Teaching this Fall and Winter will do well to see me and have the Books that will be used in the different grades odered before the School opens, and avoid the usual delay that always occurs in waiting for Books after the School begins.

THOS. F. MOORE.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Democrats of Ray's Precinct, 71st Township, at the Election House on Centre Plank Road Thursday, September 10th, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Club. We ask all who are in favor of the restoration of silver to meet with us.

By order of the Executive Committee,
J. H. CURRIE,
Chairman.

OFFICE CLERK SUPERIOR COURT,
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 31, 1896.

By virtue of authority conferred on me by Section 5, Chapter 159, Acts of 1895, it is hereby

Ordered, That the Polling-place in Division No. 1, Cross Creek Township, be changed from Clarendon Mills to the Mulberry-trees, near the intersection of "Canady" or "A" street with Main or Person street.

It is further Ordered, in accordance with Section 9 of said Chapter 159, that a new Registration be had in the following Townships, to wit: Cross Creek, Rockfish and Flea Hill.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.

Graded School,

Miss P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade, Miss Matthews.
2nd " Miss Atkinson.
3rd " Miss Broadfoot.
4th " Miss Worth.
5th " Miss Sedberry.
6th " Miss O'Daniel.
7th " Mr. McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade." $10.00 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
W. S. COOK,
JAMES M. LAMB,
Executive Com.

A DAY'S PLEASURE MARRED.

At the Flat River Association of the Baptist Church held at Stovall, Granville county, August 12th, a young lady had such a severe Headache that she was compelled to go to bed. A friend gave her a dose of

Stedman's Head-Easy,

and in less than thirty minutes she had entirely recovered and was as gay and happy as ever.

STEDMAN'S HEAD-EASY CURES HEAD-ACHE AND NEURALGIA TRADE MARK

HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED BY IT.

JOHN P. STEDMAN, Manufacturer. OXFORD, N. C.

10, 15 and 35 cents a Bottle at All Drug Stores.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monareh Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

HARD TIMES AND HARDWARE

Attention Farmers and Mechanics!

WE HAVE ALWAYS IN STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY ON CALL:

Nails,	Rope,
Sash,	Bolts,
Blinds,	Screws,
Hinges,	Heating Stoves,
Locks,	Cook Stoves,
Laths,	Firearms,
Hair,	Cutlery,
Lime,	Bicycles,
Moulding,	Screens,
Doors,	Plows,
Hoes,	Rakes,

Weights and Cords, &c.

We Have a Hardware House.

Our Specialties Cover the Hardware Trade.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

Some people may be opposed to the use, and some to the abuse of whiskey, yet its use is often absolutely necessary, especially for medical purposes. In such cases, the pure, unadulterated stuff is wanted—not a doctored, drugged combination—and when the I. W. Harper is used, you get the best results, without any bad effects. Its purity and high standard will be maintained because this firm has an enviable reputation which it means to sustain.

It can be had of

J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-9 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE - FAYETTEVILLE - ICE - COMPANY

Furnish Ice at their new quarters, Welsh Building, Franklin Street, and at Cook's Drug Store, Hay Street.

ICE DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS.

90

BONDS.

A few $500 Six per cent. Jail Bonds for sale. Apply to

CAPT. NEILL RAY,
or JAMES M. LAMB,
Building Committee.
August 17, 1896. Fayetteville, N. C.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

At McMillan' Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;

HANGING LAMPS,

AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN.

ap9-tf

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

☞For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

ALWAYS FRESH

And of the Best Quality,

are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries

FLOUR, BACON,

HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.

SEED IRISH POTATOES.

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business.

OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

J. H. MARSH M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—

Office N. E. Corner Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

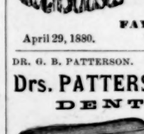
J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office:—Green street, opposite OBSERVER Office, on site of old Dr. Benj. Robinson office.

Telephone No. 37.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
daw-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

ARE YOU **BANKRUPT** in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE
Oak Ridge, N. C.

Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains. 221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address
J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Principals.

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies,
RALEIGH, N. C.

If you are looking for one of the very best Female Schools, send for its illustrated catalogue—free. Prices low.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.,
(of University of Va.)

Red Springs Seminary,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Established by Fayetteville Presbytery.

New Buildings well equipped and adapted to all departments of College work.

Complete and liberal course fully abreast of the leading Southern Colleges for women.

Full and efficient Faculty.

Charges very moderate ($108.00 per yea for the full College course and board).

Session opens September 30, 1896.

For further information write to
REV. S. M. RANKIN,
Red Springs, N. C.

$8 50 per Month	$6 00 per Month
Board, &c., in School.	Board, &c., in Club.

TURLINGTON INSTITUTE.

—A—

Military Board School,
English,
Scientific,
Commercial,
Mathematical,
Classical.

Board, Washing, &c., and Tuition for 10 mos.

$90 to $132.

10 YEARS OLD. 177 PUPILS

Write for catalogue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Principal,
July 10, '96—5t Smithfield, N. C.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

The second year of this school will open September 2nd, 1896, under the management of Maj. M. McK. McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C

In high school department there are two courses—classical and business.

Competent teachers for art, vocal and instrumental music.

For particulars send for circular or write to
DR. A. P. DICKSON,
President Board Trustees,
July 23, 1896—5t Vollers, N. C.

Ridgeway High School,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Fall session of 1896 begins August 26th, and continues Twenty weeks.

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Tuition,	$15 00 to 25 00
Board (including lights and fuel),	45 00
Washing and incidentals,	4 00
Music and use of Instrument,	15 00

Positively no extra charges.

Endorsed by the University, the Denominational Colleges of the State, and the leading Female Colleges of the South. Send for a catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Ridgeway, N. C.

State Normal and Industrial School.

Departments well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at county seat August 1st, to fill free-tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No free tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free-tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130.

Address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.
Greensboro, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

36 teachers, 534 students, Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 (Eight Dollars) a month. 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and loans for the needy.

Address
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hi C.

The Bolters' Platform.

Here is the full text (except where noted) of what the Bolters call their "principles," adopted at Indianapolis on Septembe 3, 1896:

This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that Democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the Federal government in its constitutional vigor, and to the support of the States in all their just rights; to economy in the public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation.

The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the President to enforce Federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for Republican allies the Democratic cause of tariff reform to court the favor of protectionists to their fiscal heresy.

In view of these and other grave departures from Democratic principles we cannot support the candidate of that convention, nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived many defeats but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctirne and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a National convention, are the direct result of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of government to raise and maintain prices by law; and it proposes no remedy for existing evils, except oppressive and unjust taxation.

The National Democracy, here reconvened therefor, renews its declaration of faith in Democratic principles and especially as applicable to the condition of the times.

PROTECTION AND FREE COINAGE.

Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes and not for private gain. The sum derived by the Treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the Treasury is determined by the appropriations made by Congress. The demand of the Republican party for an increase in the tariff tax has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the Populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money, and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populistic conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their co-operation with the Republican party in increasing these conditions, which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase in burdens of the people and a further resort to protection. We therefore, denounce protection and its ally, free coinage, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of many, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and property are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine, we reaffirm the historic Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

[The next plank is devoted to the subject of shipping and demands that liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our initiation of "the restrictive statutes of the eighteenth century which were abandoned by every maritime power but the United States."]

THE GOLD STANDARD.

The experience of mankind has shown that by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions and the most beneficial use of both together can be ensured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible employment of both metals is gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical currency, assuring the most stable standard and especially the best and safest money for all who earn a livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenseless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency which offers continued profits to the money-changer at their cost.

Realizing these truths, demonstated by long public inconvenience and loss, the Democratic party, in the interests of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established, by the legislation of 1834 and 1853, the gold standard of monetary measurement and likewise entirely divorced the government from banking and currency issues. To this long established Democratic policy we adhere and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion.

But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of national paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril.

We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business, and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

CLEVELAND ENDORSED.

The fidelity, patriotism and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the high character of his administration, its wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and the enforcement of the laws, its equal regard for the rights of every class and every section, its firm and dignified conduct of foreign affairs and its sturdy persistence in upholding the credit and honor of the nation are fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the republic.

We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service and we endorse its efforts to extend the merit system still further. We demand that no backward step be taken, but that the reform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated.

We demand strict economy in the appropriations and in the administration of the government.

We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes. We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors of the United States.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our Constitution as one of the three co-ordinate branches of the government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to degrade that tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly held.

The Democratic party has ever maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination and attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

Believing these principles to be essential to the well-being of the public, we submit them to the consideration of the American people.

The Campaign of the Anarchists.

N. Y. Correspondence of the Raleigh News & Observer

This campaign is to be no carnival of confetti or roses. Something more than marsh-mallows will be thrown before it is over. Already the political pot is a witches' caldron, it boils with passion and the scum of threat and epithet skimmed from the gold press, grows daily more foul and baneful. How useless for writers of the rose-water school, like Cleed, of Kansas, to paint the "lives of the sections," when every one recognizes that ballots will fly with the biss and almost the intension of bullets in November.

And afterwards? Wall street, through its daily trumpeters having proclaimed anarchy and ruin to follow the election of Bryan, will naturally see to it, that their propheey is fulfilled.

It is proper that the wheat raisers of the North and the cotton growers of the South should be informed that the Eastern press has abandoned its first broad contention as to the universal danger of free coinage. It is now conceded that farmers, farm laborers and miners will be immediately and immensely benefited by the consequent rise in the prices of all they have to sell. Thus abandoning the country population to their opponents, they stake their hopes upon the wage-earning vote of the cities. "You are the chosen victims of this immolation," they cry. "The gain of the husbandman is the loss of the artisan and the day-laborer." Surely the gods have given them over to destruction.

Within the limits of this state for every vote, won by this concession south of the Harlem river, ten Republican votes are lost to McKinley among the Northern farmers. Nor does this narrow argument deceive those to whom it is addressed. The World is publishing scores of letters daily from intelligent working men, showing they have taken to heart their class motto. "The injury of one is the injury to all." It is plain that they realize that a renewed demand and an increased remuneration for labor on the farm will relieve the pressure upon labor now congested in cities and towns, that the release of a precious metal from the shylock chains in which it is now held by the usurers of Europe will stimulate industry and enterprise everywhere.

LAZARUS AND DIVES.

By contrast with this forecast never was there such a gulf fixed as now between Lazarus and Dives. Hardly a day passes that does not chronicle a suicide or death by starvation, of a man or woman without work; to feed them we have free milk and free ice funds, and to find them work, a State Employment Bureau, which has registered thousands of applicants. Clothing was never so cheap, yet people never went so shabbily clad. Thirty thousand tailors are on a strike here, failures in all lines of business are alarmingly frequent. The Stock Exchange is in a state of semi-panic. How much longer can banks, more than one half of whose loans in amount are made on stock collateral, can carry the pools and syndicates which are unable to liquidate their holdings, is a grave question. In addition to these burdens, the city banks inspired by Morgan, and assisted by the Icleheimers and other dealers in exchanges, have just made the biggest wager on record.

Twenty million dollars in gold has been staked on the results of the fall elections and the movements of the crops. To prevent another issue of bonds the syndicate has sold exchange short, on time contracts expiring about the middle of November. Should Bryan be elected and gold, as they prophesy, go to a premium, the syndicate is out almost as much as it made by the first bond deal. Should cotton bills be scarce in the next four months, as seems likely on account of the recent advance, the syndicate will shortly be called on for big margins to make good their sales. There is some talk of patriotism on the strength of this voluntary (sic!) deposit of gold. But not much. It is a smooth and successful attempt by Morgan to unite the banks solidly against the Chicago ticket by making them financially interested in its defeat. Can there be found outside of city walls voters foolish or blind enough to abet them in this transparent scheme to take the cats paw part in such a conspiracy.

Hanna, who has just left Mogan, to try the same arts with Wanamaker, evidently believes that every man has his price, and he has been solely occupied in the East with collecting head money. All this has been done openly at the Waldorf, the Lawyers' Club, without pretense of concealment. One Belshazzar feast in the city elected Cleveland for the first time. We think McKinley has been unfortunate in his choice of an advance agent.

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Raleigh, June 25, 1896.

The following is a correct copy of the North Carolina Platform:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party had its birth in Jefferson's great contest against the centralization of the powers of the Federal Government, and in behalf of the strict construction of the Federal Constitution embodied in the Tenth Amendment thereto, in which all powers not delegated to it were expressly reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; and

Whereas, The Republican party has ever been a party of centralization:

Resolved, That we appeal to the people to observe this fundamental difference between the Democratic party and its traditional enemy in respect to the powers of the central Government; That the Constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of these States; and, That, in the words of the Democratic national platform of 1884, "we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss."

We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; and we condemn the system which in time of peace, with millions of silver bullion lying in the treasury, has forced the Government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the Government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin.

We hereby instruct our delegates to the National convention, both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit, unflinchingly and at all hazzards, for the restoration of silver, and otherwise to act in obedience to the letter and spirit of the principles herein enunciated. We further instruct our delegates, State and district, to use all their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule, if necessary to secure the nomination of a candidate in complete, in hearty and in known accord with the principles herein enunciated by us.

We warn the people against the threatened combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people, and concentrating all wealth and power in the hands of the few.

We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of protective tariff legislation, and favor a constitutional tariff for revenue only.

We favor the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of ten per cent. on State banks of issue.

We declare ourselves in favor of a graduated income tax in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the Government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the constitution of the United States, authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction.

We are unalterably opposed to all legislation by which monopolies and trusts are created and fostered. We insist upon the faithful execution of the existing laws against the same and upon such further legislation as may be necessary for their suppression.

STATE AFFAIRS.

We point with pride to the economic and stainless administration of the State Government whenever Democracy has been in power.

We favor the enactment of such an election law as will secure the purity of the ballot.

We favor the continuance of the system of education established by the Democratic party and pledge ourselves to its increased efficiency as the condition of the people and public revenues may justify.

We favor the prompt, just and impartial administration of the criminal law of the State, and we point with pride to the fact that a Democratic Legislature first enacted a law against lynching and that the faithful execution of the same has virtually suppressed that crime.

We cordially invite all men, regardless of former political associations, to unite with us in a fight to the finish for free silver, for lower taxes, for higher prices for agricultural products and labor, for the economical administration of the Government and for the freedom and individual sovereignty of the American citizen.

We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depend on the defeat of the Republican State ticket in the coming election.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was

filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S S S

CURES . . SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

. . DR. KING'S . .
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Geller, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from six to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature, and at the left side of my abdomen was a painful spot, about the size of a dollar, that gave me much pain. No food would not digest, and my kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as I wished. I continued the Germetuer, and can honestly say that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It also speedily cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Fevers and Malaria. Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Debility, and Nervous Prostration, Inability to Sleep, etc. It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.
WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, MAILED FREE.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. ONEIDA..... Saturday, Aug. 29
S. S. CROATAN..... Saturday, Sept. 5
S. S. PAWNEE..... Wednesday, Sept. 9

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. PAWNEE..... Wednesday, Aug. 26
S. S. CROATAN..... Saturday, Aug. 29
S. S. ONEIDA..... Saturday, Sept. 5

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN..... Tuesday, Aug. 25
S. S. ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Sept. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. E R, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

PRICES

NO.	CURES.	PRICES
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
12	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
13	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

SHILOH'S CURE.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received, at a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented. By Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT PURIFIES THE BLOOD

IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.

CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN. BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.

$50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

It is an agreeable Laxative for the Bowels; can be made into a Tea for use in one minute. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package.

NO NO An Elegant TOILET POWDER for the Teeth and Breath—25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
SPECIALISTS
(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have been undeveloped or diseased organs, or suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, fitting us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will adhere to it.

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that weakness with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Lungs and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give no free, but the most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. FREE consultation at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men

Address or call on
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
221½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every one is a special cure for the disease named.

They are kept in vials, fitting, purging or reducing the system and are in fact, and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
12	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
13	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

DID YOU GET YOURS

There were 3,134,934 Packages of HIRES' ROOTBEER sold in 1894, which made 15,675,735 gallons, or 313,494,700 glasses, sufficient to give every man, woman and child in the United States, five glasses each—did you get yours share? Be sure and get some this year.

A 10 cent package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HIRES' Rootbeer

THE CHAS. E. HIRES CO., Phila.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 10 cents per hundred.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE **$35** WITH COUPON.

PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 / May 17, 1892 } Oct. 3, 1893 Jan. 21, 1896 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry;* simple in construction easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that the parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation.

FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of 5-inch cold rolled steel rods (toughest and strongest metal for its weight known); joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of invention in bicycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazen joints and tubing, as you know that frames continually break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are brazed cannot be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and brass nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest, 26 inches; longest, 37 inches. SIZES—64 or 72. FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gillham, or same other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, 36 inches, 27 to 30 pounds.

$35 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 and coupon we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
162 West Van Buren Street. Box 1533. CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect August 23d, 1896.

NORTH BOUND. No. 2 daily.

Leave Wilmington,	7:35 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10.45 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:15 "
Leave Sanford,	12:40 p m
Leave Climax,	2:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:08 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:02 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:12 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:3 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:09 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:37 "